

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID:SSPTAJRK1626

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAPplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAPplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAPplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAPplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAPplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAPplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	29	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	30	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	31	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:32 ON 05 FEB 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:55 ON 05 FEB 2008  
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:      4 FEB 2008   HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:    4 FEB 2008   HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9
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New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

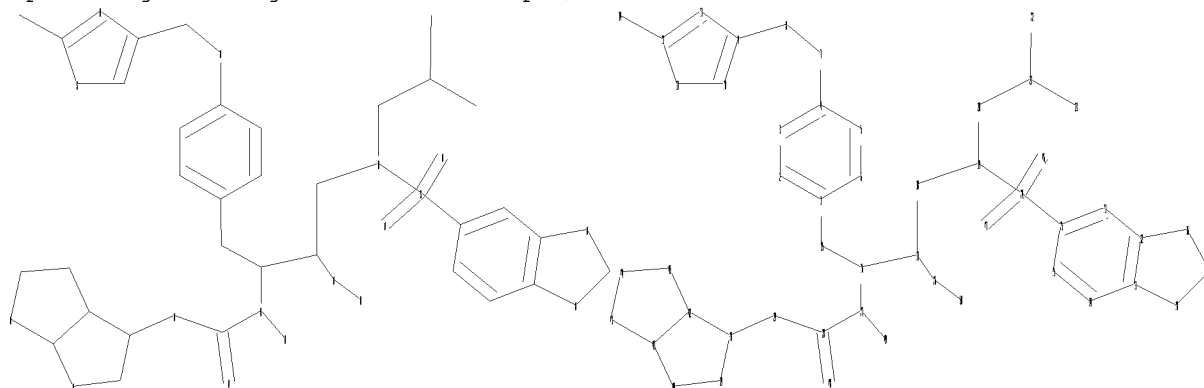
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=&gt;

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10560500\Struc 1.str



chain nodes :

7 8 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 46 47 48 49  
50

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 25 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40  
41 42 43 44 45

chain bonds :

1-15 4-7 7-8 8-9 12-14 15-16 16-17 16-27 17-18 17-26 18-19 19-20 19-24  
20-21 21-22 21-23 24-25 24-46 24-47 26-50 27-28 27-49 28-29 28-48 29-30

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 9-13 10-11 11-12 12-13 25-31 25-35 30-39  
30-42 31-32 32-33 32-36 33-34 33-38 34-35 36-37 37-38 39-40 40-41 41-42  
41-43 42-45 43-44 44-45

exact/norm bonds :

4-7 7-8 9-10 9-13 10-11 11-12 12-13 16-27 17-26 18-19 19-20 19-24 24-25  
24-46 24-47 27-28 28-29 28-48 29-30 30-39 30-42 32-36 33-38 36-37 37-38  
39-40 40-41 41-42 41-43 42-45 43-44 44-45

exact bonds :

1-15 8-9 12-14 15-16 16-17 17-18 20-21 21-22 21-23 26-50 27-49

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 25-31 25-35 31-32 32-33 33-34 34-35

Match level :

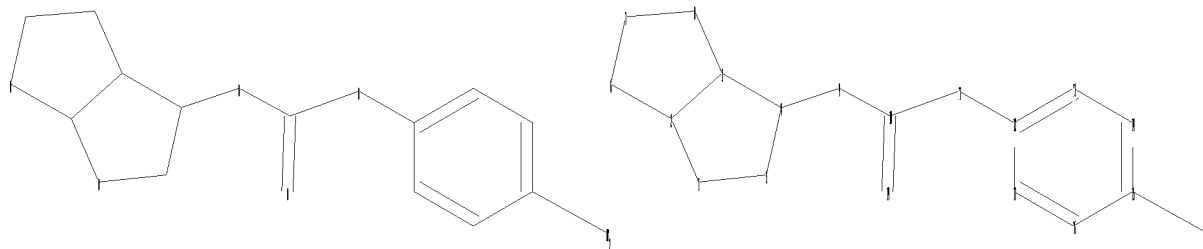
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:Atom 10:Atom  
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS  
19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:Atom 26:CLASS  
27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:Atom 33:Atom 34:Atom 35:Atom  
36:Atom 37:Atom 38:Atom 39:Atom 40:Atom 41:Atom 42:Atom 43:Atom 44:Atom  
45:Atom 46:CLASS 47:CLASS 48:CLASS 49:CLASS 50:CLASS

10560500.trn

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

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chain nodes :

9 10 11 18 19

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17

chain bonds :

4-9 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 15-18

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12

exact bonds :

15-18

normalized bonds :

12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

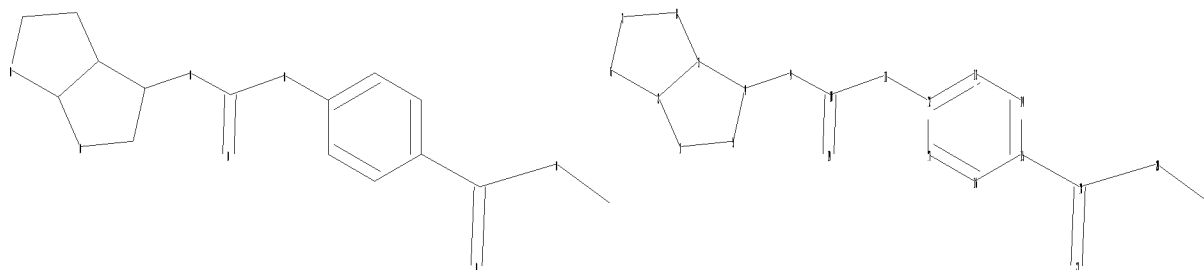
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L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

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```

chain nodes :
9 10 11 18 19 20 21 22
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
4-9 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 15-18 18-20 18-21 20-22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16
16-17
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 18-20
18-21 20-22
exact bonds :
15-18
normalized bonds :
12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

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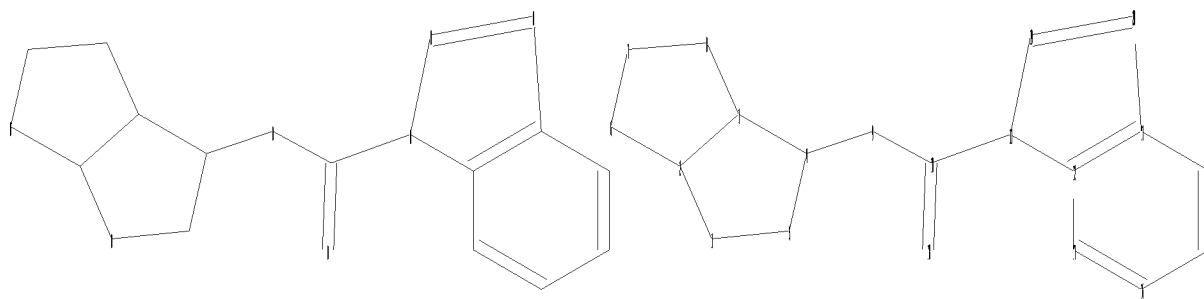
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11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS

```

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10560500\Struc 4.str



```

chain nodes :
9 10 18
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 20
chain bonds :
4-9 9-10 10-11 10-18
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8 11-12 11-19 12-13 12-17 13-14
13-20 14-15 15-16 16-17 19-20
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-18 11-12 11-19
13-20 19-20
normalized bonds :
12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:Atom
20:Atom

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L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> l1 exa

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:53:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**

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PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 0 TO 0

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA EXA SAM L1

=> l1 exa full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:53:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 20 TO ITERATE

10560500.trn

100.0% PROCESSED 20 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 2 SEA EXA FUL L1

=> 12 exa full  
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:54:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 8 SEA EXA FUL L2

=> 13 exa full  
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:54:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L8 1 SEA EXA FUL L3

=> 14 exa ful  
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 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L9 1 SEA EXA FUL L4

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	240.32	241.58

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:19 ON 05 FEB 2008  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Feb 2008 (20080204/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 16 and 17

34 L6  
24 L7  
L10 1 L6 AND L7

=> 16 and 18

34 L6  
1 L8  
L11 1 L6 AND L8

=> 16 and 19

34 L6  
1 L9  
L12 1 L6 AND L9

=> 110 and 111 and 112

L13 1 L10 AND L11 AND L12

=> d ibib abs hitstr

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047

TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2005000249	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US20353	20040625
WO 2005000249	A3	20050407		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1638960	A2	20060329	EP 2004-777060	20040625
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,			



IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR  
 JP 2007521277 T 20070802 JP 2006-517643 20040625  
 US 2006148865 A1 20060706 US 2005-560500 20051212  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483002P P 20030627  
 WO 2004-US20353 W 20040625  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047  
 GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

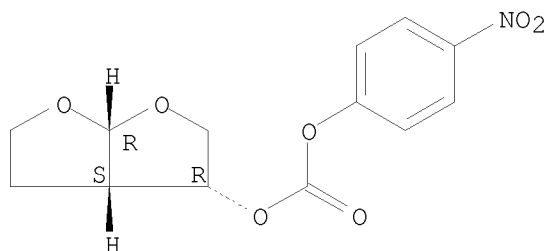
AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

IT 192725-55-6P 820250-08-6P 820250-09-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

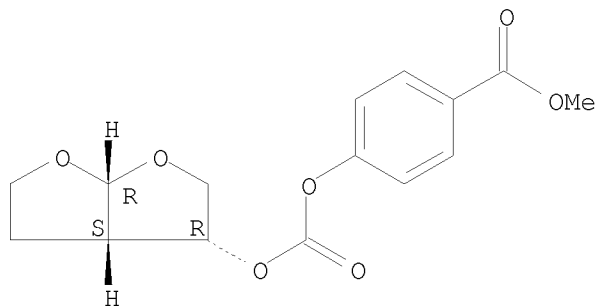
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 820250-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

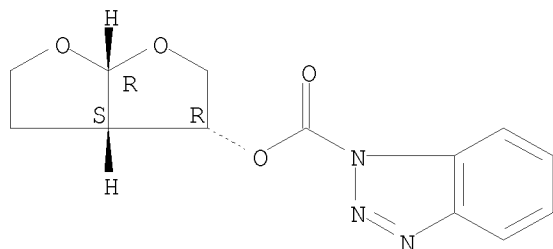
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 820250-09-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzotriazole-1-carboxylic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 313682-08-5P

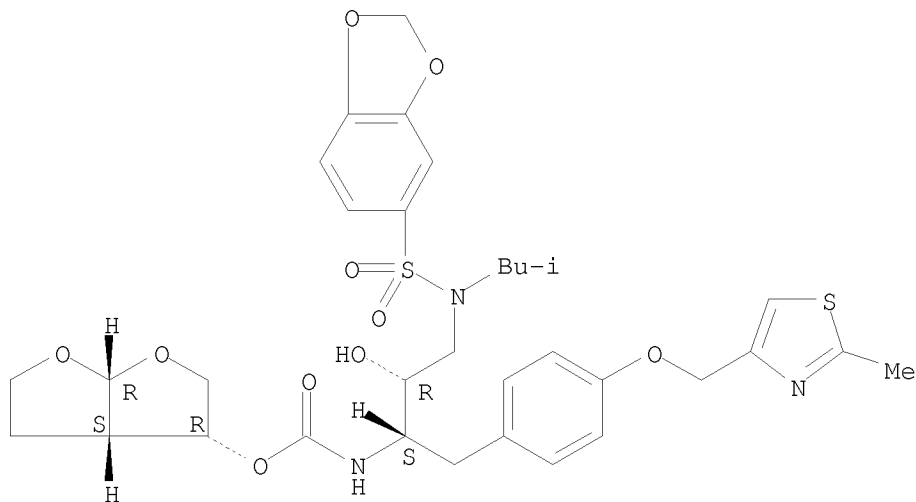
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

10.83

TOTAL

SESSION

252.41

10560500.trn

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.80	-0.80

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES  
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:55:14 ON 05 FEB 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJRK1626

PASSWORD:

\* \* \* \* \* RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL \* \* \* \* \*  
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 15:59:52 ON 05 FEB 2008  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:52 ON 05 FEB 2008  
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	10.83	252.41

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.80	-0.80

=> 16

L14 34 L6

=> 17

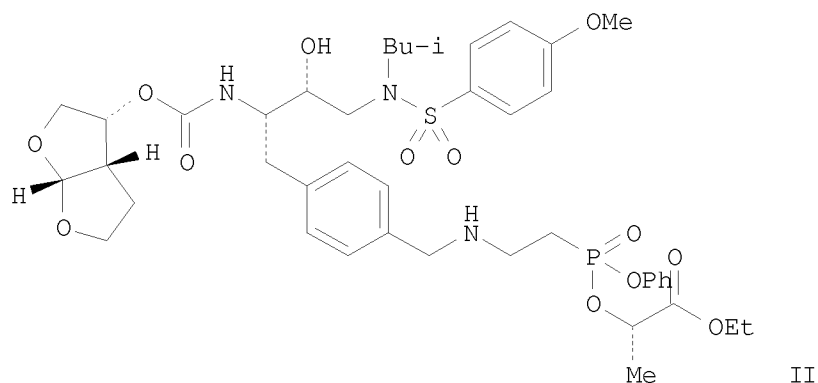
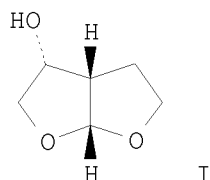
L15 24 L7

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-34

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1275513 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502340  
TITLE: Process for preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl esters as HIV protease inhibitors and their use in the treatment of retroviral infection  
INVENTOR(S): Crawford, Kenneth R.; Dowdy, Eric D.; Gutierrez, Arnold; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Yu, Richard Hung Chiu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2007126812 A2 20071108 WO 2007-US7564 20070329  
 WO 2007126812 A3 20071221  
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 CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB,  
 GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM,  
 KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,  
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 RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,  
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 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA  
 US 2008004242 A1 20080103 US 2007-729522 20070329  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-787126P P 20060329  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:502340  
 GI



AB A process for the synthesis of bisfuran intermediates, e.g., I useful for preparing antiviral HIV protease inhibitor compds. is hereby disclosed. Example compound II was prepared as adipic acid salt and succinic acid salts, using intermediate I as the key component in the preparation. The invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV protease inhibitory activity (no data).

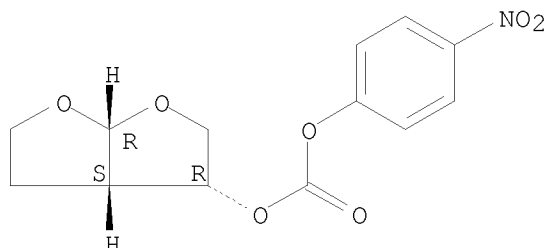
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of carbamic acid bisfuran ester compds. as HIV protease inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of retroviral infection)

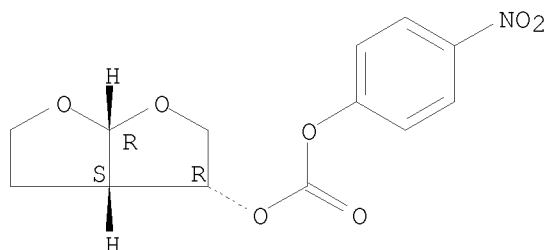
RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1131417 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:33642  
 TITLE: Research and Development of an Efficient Synthesis of Hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol Moiety-A Key Component of the HIV Protease Inhibitor Candidates  
 AUTHOR(S): Yu, Richard H.; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Becker, Mark W.; Cook, Charles M.; Yu, Lok Him L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Process Research Department, Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, 94404, USA  
 SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2007), 11(6), 972-980  
 CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:33642  
 AB A highly efficient method for the synthesis of racemic hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol has been developed utilizing a lanthanide catalyst, such as Yb(fod)<sub>3</sub>, to promote condensation of 2,3-dihydrofuran and glycolaldehyde dimer. Access to either optically enriched enantiomer of bisfuran alc. can be obtained by using this method employing chiral ligands with the lanthanide catalyst. This method has been demonstrated to be a robust and scalable process with potential application for the construction of a variety of furo[2,3-b]furan derivs.  
 IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:449362 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:8179

TITLE: Process for the preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivatives as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs

INVENTOR(S): Kumar, Gondi N.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kempf, Dale J.; Betebenner, David A.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Sham, Hing Leung; Patel, Ketan M.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Plata, Daniel J.; Oliver, Patricia A.; Kolaczowski, Lawrence; Hannick, Steven M.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Cooper, Arthur J.; Condon, Stephen L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: Aust. Pat. Appl., 252 pp.

CODEN: AUXXCM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

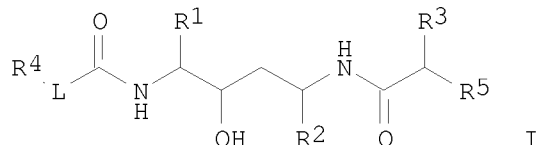
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AU 2004201149	A1	20040422	AU 2004-201149	20040318
AU 2004201149	B2	20070802		
AU 2007231810	A1	20071129	AU 2007-231810	20071101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-13690	A3 20010112
			AU 2004-201149	A3 20040318

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:8179

GI



AB Pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. I, wherein R1 and R2 are independently lower alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl-alkyl; R3 is lower

alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy-alkyl; R4 is aryl, heterocyclic; R5 is five- or six-membered heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; L is O, S, NH, N-alkyl, , N-cycloalkyl, N-cycloalkyl-alkyl, O-alkylenyl, SO-alkylenyl, S(O)2-alkylenyl, alkylenyl-O, alkylenyl-S, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, were prepared and tested in vitro and in human as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs. Thus, (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-[2S-(1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoyl]amino-1,6-diphenylhexane was prepared via coupling of (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane with 2S-(1-tetrahydro-pyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid. The present invention relates to novel compds. and a composition and method for inhibiting retroviral proteases and in particular for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) protease, a composition and method for inhibiting a retroviral infection and in particular an HIV infection, processes for making the compds. and synthetic intermediates employed in the processes. While the compound of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, it can also be used in combination with one or more immunomodulators, antiviral agents, other antiinfective agents, or vaccines. The compds. of the invention are useful for inhibiting retroviral protease, in particular HIV protease, in vitro or in vivo (especially in mammals and in particular in humans). Total daily dose administered to a human or other mammal host in single or divided doses may be in amts., for example, from 0.001 to 300 mg/kg body weight daily and more usually 0.1 to 20 mg/kg body weight daily.

IT 192725-55-6P

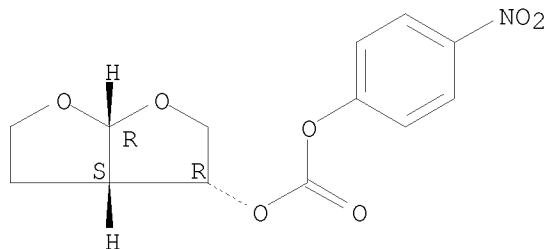
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154569 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:406046

TITLE: Preparation of azacyclosteroids as histamine-3 receptor ligands

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA; Zhao, Chen; Sun, Minghua; Cowart, Marlon D.; Bennani, Youssef L.

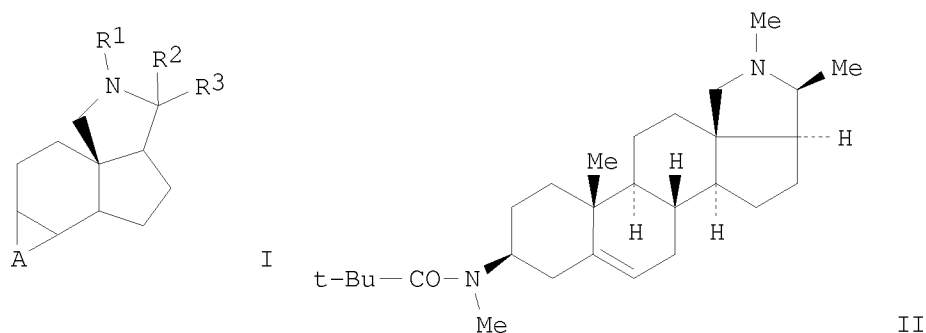
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005100377	A1	20051027	WO 2005-US14019	20050406
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US 2005245495	A1	20051103	US 2004-819849	20040407
CA 2562189	A1	20051027	CA 2005-2562189	20050406
EP 1735332	A1	20061227	EP 2005-738987	20050406
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
JP 2007532583	T	20071115	JP 2007-507579	20050406
MX 2006PA11669	A	20070123	MX 2006-PA11669	20061006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-819849	A 20040407
			WO 2005-US14019	W 20050406
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 143:406046; MARPAT 143:406046		
GI				



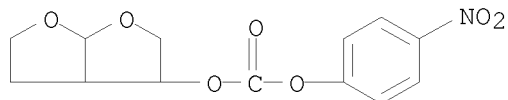
AB Azacyclosteroids of formula I [R<sup>1</sup> = H, acetyl, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, cycloalkyl; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> = H, alkyl; R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> = 3-6 membered ring; A = (substituted) benzo or naphthyl fused ring] are prepared as histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor ligands. Thus, II was prepared starting from conessine. Representative compds. had binding affinities between 810 nM to 0.12 nM.

IT 854745-99-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of azacyclosteroids as histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor ligands)



RN 854745-99-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154157 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:422465

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease inhibitors and methods for identifying anti-HIV therapeutic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Arimilli, Murty N.; Becker, Mark M.; Birkus, Gabriel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 1034 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

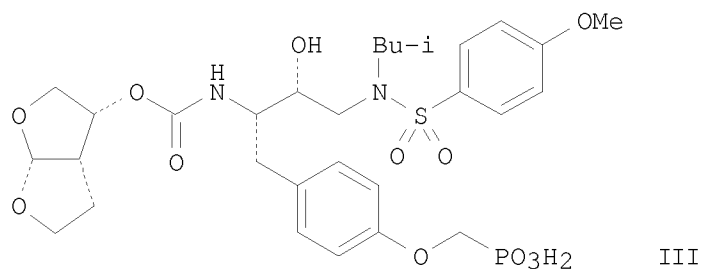
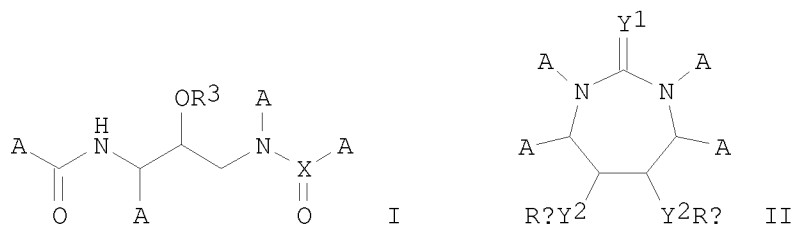
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

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US 2005239054	A1	20051027	US 2003-740694	20031222
WO 2003090690	A2	20031106	WO 2003-US12901	20030425
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WO 2003091264	A3	20040311		
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WO 2003090691	A2	20031106	WO 2003-US12943	20030425

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US 2004121316	A1	20040624	US 2003-424186 20030425
US 2005197320	A1	20050908	US 2003-424130 20030425
US 2005209197	A1	20050922	US 2003-423496 20030425
CN 101041669	A	20070926	CN 2006-10154203 20030425
CN 101074242	A	20071121	CN 2007-10085746 20030425
ZA 2004009376	A	20050914	ZA 2004-9376 20041122
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WO 2005064008	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US42991 20041222
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EP 1711617	A1	20061018	EP 2004-817046 20041222
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JP 2007515184	T	20070614	JP 2006-547281 20041222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-375622P P 20020426
			US 2002-375665P P 20020426
			US 2002-375779P P 20020426
			US 2002-375834P P 20020426
			US 2003-423496 A2 20030425
			US 2003-424130 A2 20030425
			US 2003-424186 A2 20030425
			US 2003-465721P P 20030425
			US 2003-465810P P 20030425
			US 2003-465824P P 20030425
			WO 2003-US12901 A2 20030425
			WO 2003-US312926 A2 20030425
			WO 2003-US312943 A2 20030425
			CN 2003-812478 A3 20030425
			CN 2003-814963 A3 20030425
			US 2003-740694 A 20031222
			WO 2004-US42991 W 20041222

GI



AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W6; A2 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W3; W3 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R5, C(Y1)R5, C(Y1)W5, SO2R5, or SO2W5; W5 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W6 = triphosphono-substituted W3; Y1 = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y2 = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SO0-2, or SO0-2SO0-2; Rx = independently H, R1, W3, a protecting group, etc.; R1 = independently H or alkyl; R2 = independently H, R1, halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, S0-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R3 = halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO2Rx, OC(Y1)Rx, OC(Y1)ORx, C(Y1)Rx, etc. with provisos; R5 = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Libraries of such compds. were screened optionally using the novel enzyme GS-7340 ester hydrolase. Compns. and methods relating to GS-7340 ester hydrolase also are provided. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III (Ki ≤10 pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.

IT 192725-55-6P

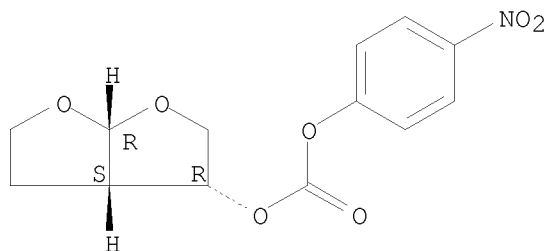
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1106795 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:367448

TITLE: Preparation of azacyclosteroid histamine-3 receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Zhao, Chen; Sun, Minghua; Cowart, Marlon D.; Bennani, Youssef L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 85 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

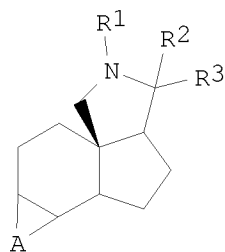
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

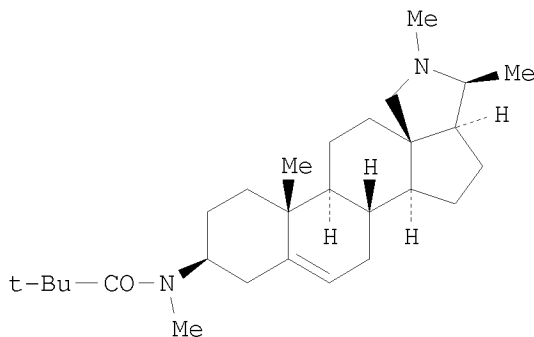
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2005227953	A1	20051013	US 2005-96382	20050401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-560151P	P 20040407
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 143:367448			
GI				



I



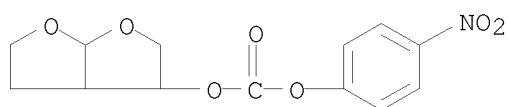
II

AB Azacyclosteroids of formula I [R1 = H, acetyl, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, cycloalkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = 3-6-membered ring; A = fused (substituted) naphthyl or benzo ring] are prepared as histamine H2 receptor ligands. Thus, II was prepared starting from conessine. The compds. had binding affinities from about 810 nM to 0.12 nM against histamine-3 receptor.

IT 854745-99-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of azacyclosteroids as histamine H3 receptor ligands)

RN 854745-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612479 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97530

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease inhibitors and methods for identifying anti-HIV therapeutic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Arimilli, Murty N.; Becker, Mark M.; Birkus, Gabriel; Bryant, Clifford; Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Cihlar, Tomas; Dastgah, Azar; Eisenberg, Eugene J.; Fardis, Maria; Hatada, Marcos; He, Gong-Xin; Jin, Haolun; Kim, Choung U.; Lee, William A.; Lee, Christopher P.; Lin, Kuei-Ying; Liu, Hongtao; Mackman, Richard L.; McDermott, Martin J.; Mitchell, Michael L.; Nelson, Peter H.; Pyun, Hyung-Jung; Rowe, Tanisha D.; Sparacino, Mark; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi; Tario, James D.; Wang, Jianying; Williams, Matthew A.; Xu, Lianhong; Yang, Zheng-Yu; Yu, Richard H.; Zhang, Jiancun; Zhang, Lijun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1723 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2005064008	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US42991	20041222
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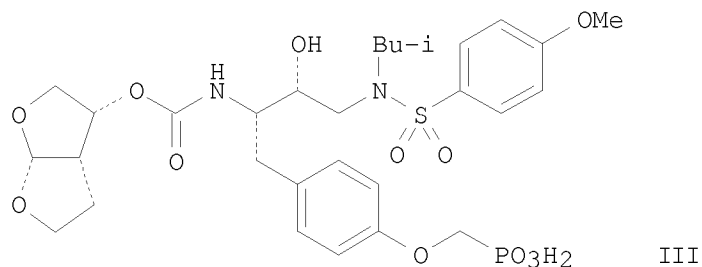
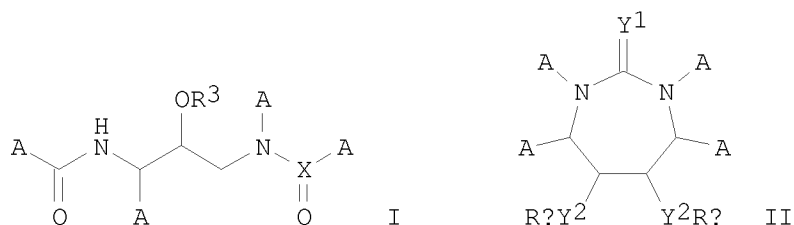
US 2005239054 A1 20051027 US 2003-740694 20031222  
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CA 2550730 A1 20050714 CA 2004-2550730 20041222  
EP 1711617 A1 20061018 EP 2004-817046 20041222

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
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JP 2007515184 T 20070614 JP 2006-547281 20041222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 2003-740694 A 20031222  
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US 2002-375834P P 20020426  
US 2003-423496 A2 20030425  
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US 2003-424186 A2 20030425  
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WO 2003-US12901 A2 20030425  
WO 2003-US12926 A2 20030425  
WO 2003-US12943 A2 20030425  
WO 2004-US42991 W 20041222

GI



AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of

A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W6; A2 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W3; W3 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R5, C(Y1)R5, C(Y1)W5, SO2R5, or SO2W5; W5 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W6 = triphosphono-substituted W3; Y1 = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y2 = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SO0-2, or SO0-2SO0-2; Rx = independently H, R1, W3, a protecting group, etc.; R1 = independently H or alkyl; R2 = independently H, R1, halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, S0-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R3 = halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO2Rx, OC(Y1)Rx, OC(Y1)ORx, C(Y1)Rx, etc. with provisos; R5 = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Libraries of such compds. were screened optionally using the novel enzyme GS-7340 ester hydrolase. Compns. and methods relating to GS-7340 ester hydrolase also are provided. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III (Ki ≤10 pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.

IT 192725-55-6P

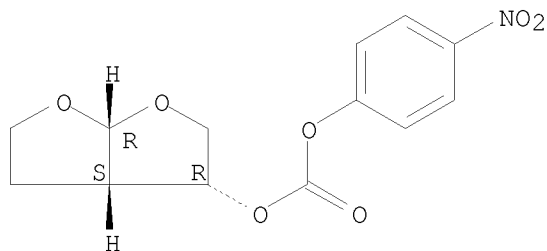
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

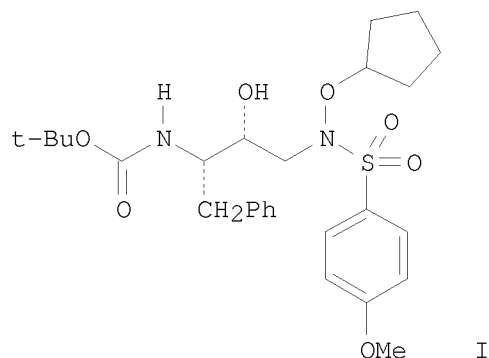
L15 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589363 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248118

TITLE: Synthesis and antiviral activities of novel

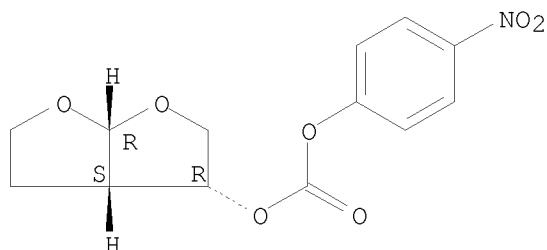
AUTHOR(S): N-alkoxy-arylsulfonamide-based HIV protease inhibitors  
 Sherrill, Ronald G.; Furfine, Eric S.; Hazen, Richard  
 J.; Miller, John F.; Reynolds, David J.; Sammond,  
 Douglas M.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Wheelan, Pat;  
 Wright, Lois L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709,  
 USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005),  
 15(15), 3560-3564  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:248118  
 GI



AB A series of N-alkoxy-arylsulfonamide HIV protease inhibitors, e.g., I,  
 with low picomolar enzyme activity and single digit nanomolar antiviral  
 activity is disclosed.  
 IT 192725-55-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation, antiviral activity, HIV protease inhibitory activity, and  
 structure-activity relationship of N-alkoxy arylsulfonamide derivs.  
 starting from alkoxyamines, phenylalanine-epoxide, and arylsulfonyl  
 chlorides)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl  
 ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589326 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:267225

TITLE: Novel P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles

AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Brieger, Michael; Furfine, Eric S.; Hazen, Richard J.; Kaldor, Istvan; Reynolds, David; Sherrill, Ronald G.; Spaltenstein, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(15), 3496-3500

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:267225

AB A novel series of tyrosine-derived HIV protease inhibitors was synthesized and evaluated for in vitro antiviral activity against wild-type virus and two protease inhibitor-resistant viruses. All of the compds. had wild-type antiviral activities that were similar to or greater than several currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors. In addition, a number of compds. in this series were more potent against the drug-resistant mutant viruses than they were against wild-type virus.

IT 192725-55-6P

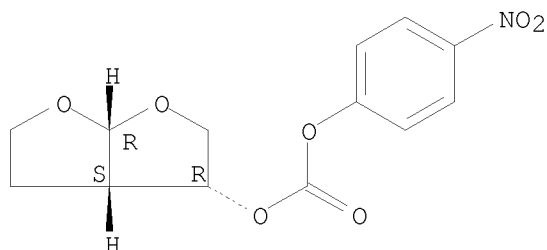
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588404 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133693

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Degoe, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.; Yeung, Ming C.; Randolph, John T.; Wang, Xiu C.; Yu, Su

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 279 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148623	A1	20050707	US 2004-8713	20041209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-528974P	P 20031211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133693

AB The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-NHCHR6CHR5CHR4CHR3NHCOCHR2NHCO2R1 [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs or stereoisomers, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC50 values in the range 0.7 nM to >3.2  $\mu$ M against wild-type HIV.

IT 192725-55-6P

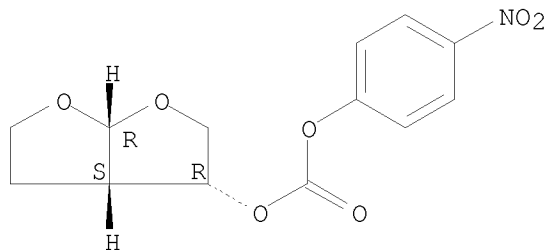
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527407 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:59982

TITLE: Preparation of HIV protease inhibitors, in particular imidazolidine derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Flentge, Charles A.; Chen, Hui-Ju; Degoe, David A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Huang, Peggy P.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.; Krueger, Allan C.; Madigan, Darold L.; Randolph, John T.; Sun, Minghua; Yeung, Ming C.; Zhao, Chen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 287 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005131042	A1	20050616	US 2003-733915	20031211
CA 2549389	A1	20050707	CA 2004-2549389	20041110
WO 2005061450	A2	20050707	WO 2004-US37745	20041110
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1709037	A2	20061011	EP 2004-810802	20041110
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
JP 2007513944	T	20070531	JP 2006-543826	20041110
MX 2006PA06610	A	20060831	MX 2006-PA6610	20060609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-733915	A 20031211

WO 2004-US37745

W 20041110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:59982  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. of formula ANH(CHR)(CHR1)(CHR2)NR3S(O2)R4 (I) [wherein A = alkylcarbonyl, arylsulfonyl, 1,3-substituted 2-oxoimidazolidinyl, 2,4-dioxoimidazolidinyl, etc.; X, Y = independently O, S, NH; R = (un)substituted alk(en)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, hetero/arylalkyl, etc.; R1 = OH and derivs., OPO3H and derivs., OSO2H and derivs., etc.; R2 = H; R3 = halo/alkyl, halo/alkenyl, (un)substituted cycloalk(en)yl, aryl; R4 = (un)substituted cycloalk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, hetero/aryl] were prepared as HIV protease inhibitors. For example, II was prepared, in 62% yield, by coupling acid III (preparation given) with amine IV (preparation given). I showed

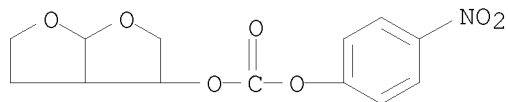
antiviral activity against Wild-Type HIV with EC50 in the range of 1 nM to 100 nM.

IT 854745-99-6P, Hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(intermediate; preparation of HIV protease inhibitors, in particular imidazolidine derivs.)

RN 854745-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527398 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:78485

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Degoe, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 204 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2005131017	A1	20050616	US 2003-733946	20031211
CA 2549098	A1	20050630	CA 2004-2549098	20041209
WO 2005058841	A2	20050630	WO 2004-US41658	20041209
WO 2005058841	A3	20060309		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1697344	A2	20060906	EP 2004-813910	20041209
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU

JP 2007516260	T	20070621	JP 2006-544070	20041209
MX 2006PA06612	A	20060831	MX 2006-PA6612	20060609

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-733946 A 20031211  
WO 2004-US41658 W 20041209

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:78485; MARPAT 143:78485

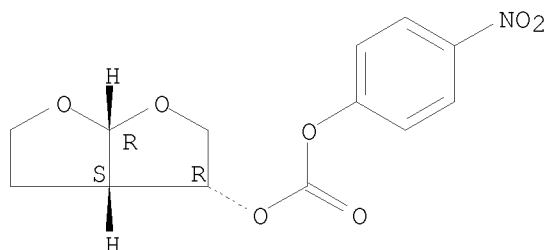
AB The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-NHCHR6CHR5CHR4CHR3NHCOCHR2NHCO2R1 [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, stereoisomers, esters or prodrugs, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC50 values 0.7-300 nM against wild-type HIV.

IT 192725-55-6P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047

TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000249	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US20353	20040625
WO 2005000249	A3	20050407		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1638960	A2	20060329	EP 2004-777060	20040625
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
JP 2007521277	T	20070802	JP 2006-517643	20040625
US 2006148865	A1	20060706	US 2005-560500	20051212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-483002P	P 20030627
			WO 2004-US20353	W 20040625
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 142:114047			
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

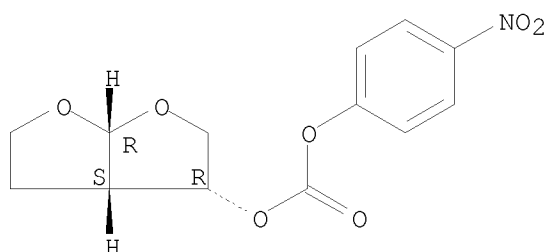
AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534173 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89016

TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazolylazabicyclooctylethylpiperidine  
 s as Ccr5 antagonists for the treatment of HIV  
 infection

INVENTOR(S): Kazmierski, Wieslaw Mieczyslaw; Aquino, Christopher  
 Joseph; Bifulco, Neil; Boros, Eric Eugene; Chauder,  
 Brian Andrew; Chong, Pek Yoke; Duan, Maosheng; Deanda,  
 Felix, Jr.; Koble, Cecilia Suarez; Mclean, Ed  
 Williams; Peckham, Jennifer Poole; Perkins, Angilique  
 C.; Thompson, James Benjamin; Vanderwall, Dana

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; et al.; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 859 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004054974	A2	20040701	WO 2003-US39644	20031212
WO 2004054974	A3	20040902		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,  
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,  
 NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,

TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,  
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2509711	A1	20040701	CA 2003-2509711	20031212
AU 2003300902	A1	20040709	AU 2003-300902	20031212
EP 1569646	A2	20050907	EP 2003-813419	20031212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017230	A	20051025	BR 2003-17230	20031212
CN 1744899	A	20060308	CN 2003-80109628	20031212
JP 2006511554	T	20060406	JP 2004-560838	20031212
NO 2005002739	A	20050819	NO 2005-2739	20050607
US 2006229336	A1	20061012	US 2005-538144	20050609
MX 2005PA06354	A	20050826	MX 2005-PA6354	20050613
IN 2005KN01328	A	20060630	IN 2005-KN1328	20050711
ZA 2005005600	A	20060927	ZA 2005-5600	20050712
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-433634P	P 20021213
			WO 2003-US39644	W 20031212
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 141:89016	
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Compds. I [R1 = (optionally substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl; R2 = H, (optionally substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylcycloalkyl, aralkylcarbonyl, heteroarylsulfinyl; R3 = H, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, (optionally substituted) amino, acylamino, alkyl; X = C1-5 alkylene, optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo groups or halogen atoms, and optionally containing 1-3 oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms; Y = carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, 1,2-dioxoethylene, oxyalkylcarbonyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, oxycyanoimino, (optionally substituted) aminocarbonyl, carbonylamino, aminothiocarbonyl, oxyiminomethyl, thioiminomethyl, amino(cyanoimino)methyl, (cyanoimino)methyl, amino(acylimino)methyl, amino(sulfonylimino)methyl, amino(sulfinylimino)methyl, amino(alkoxyimino)methyl, amino(imino)methyl, (cyanoimino)methoxy, iminomethoxy, (cyanoimino)methanethiyl, alkylcarbonyloxy; A = saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic monocyclic ring with 5-6 atoms or a bicyclic ring with 8-10 members containing 0-5 nitrogen, oxygen, and/or sulfur atoms] such as II are prepared I are prepared as Ccr5 antagonists for the treatment of viral infections, (particularly HIV infection), related syndromes such as AIDS-related complex (ARC), progressive generalized lymphadenopathy, Kaposi's sarcoma, and neurol. conditions, and other diseases such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, and immune-mediated disorders. The invention compds. have pIC50 values of  $\geq 5$  in assays for Ccr5 antagonism. Piperidineacetaldehyde III is prepared in four steps from 4-phenyl-4-piperidinecarbonitrile by protection of the piperidine with Boc anhydride, reduction of the nitrile with diisobutylaluminum hydride, Wittig olefination with methoxymethylphosphonium chloride, and hydrolysis of the enol ether with catalytic p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate. The



hydrochloride of endo-(benzimidazolyl)azabicyclooctane IV is prepared in five steps from tert-Bu endo-3-oxo-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate; reductive amination with benzylamine, reductive cleavage of the benzyl group by palladium-mediated hydrogenation, a nucleophilic aryl substitution reaction with 1-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene, reduction of the nitro group by hydrogenation over palladium on carbon, and treatment with tri-Et orthoacetate followed by treatment with hydrochloric acid in ethanol. Coupling of III and IV by reductive amination with sodium triacetoxyborohydride, cleavage of the Boc group with hydrochloric acid in dioxane, and acylation with pivaloyl chloride and triethylamine yields II.

IT 192725-55-6

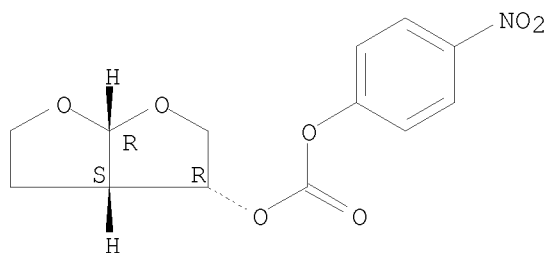
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(starting material; preparation of benzimidazolylazabicyclooctylethylpiperidine Ccr5 antagonists in the treatment of bacterial and viral infections and other diseases)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:99287 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339141

TITLE: Novel arylsulfonamides possessing sub-picomolar HIV protease activities and potent anti-HIV activity against wild-type and drug-resistant viral strains

AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Furfine, Eric S.; Hanlon, Mary H.; Hazen, Richard J.; Ray, John A.; Robinson, Laurence; Samano, Vicente; Spaltenstein, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(4), 959-963

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

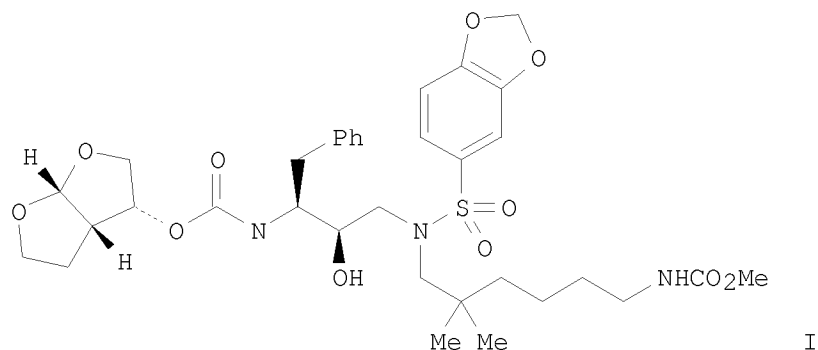
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:339141

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AB Furanofuryl analogs of the HIV protease inhibitor amprenavir such as I are prepared in which a terminally substituted n-alkyl group is appended to the N-iso-Bu group of amprenavir and in which the substituents on the N-arylsulfonyl moiety are varied. Some of the inhibitors such as I are found to have greatly enhanced inhibition of HIV protease; the amprenavir analogs also inhibit the growth of both wild-type and resistant strains of HIV and are more effective against the HIV strains than the currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors amprenavir, indinavir, and nelfinavir. E.g., I inhibits wild-type HIV protease with a  $K_i$  value of 0.014 pM, and inhibits wild-type and resistant strains of HIV with  $IC_{50}$  values of between 1.6 nM and 15 nM.

IT 192725-55-6P

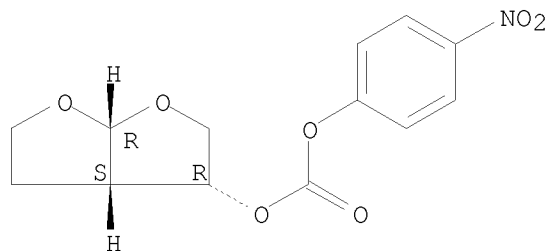
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of furanofuryl amprenavir analogs with modifications at the N-arylsulfonyl and N-iso-Bu moieties which show improved HIV protease inhibition and inhibition of wild-type and resistant HIV strains)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875072 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:381610

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease

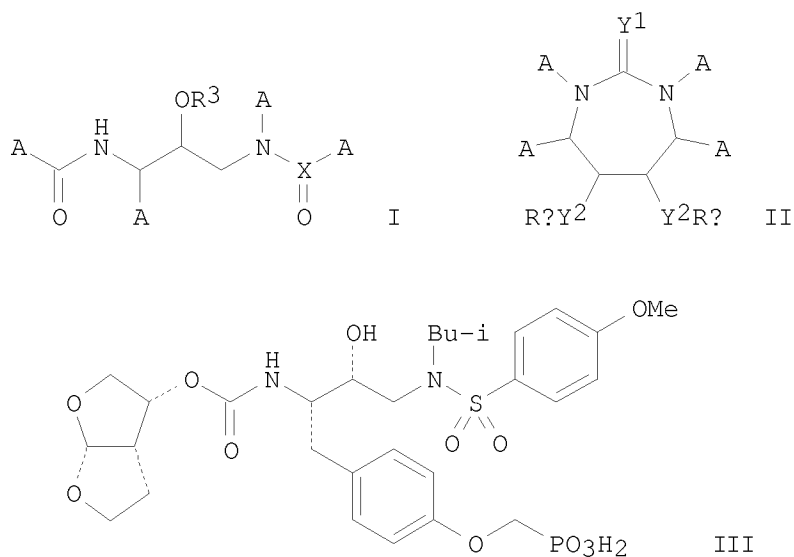
inhibitors and methods for identifying anti-HIV  
therapeutic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Birkus, Gabriel; Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Cihlar, Tomas; Eisenberg, Eugene J.; Hatada, Marcos; He, Gong-Xin; Kim, Choung U.; Lee, William A.; McDermott, Martin J.; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 814 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9  
PATENT INFORMATION:

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AU 2003228707	A1	20031110	AU 2003-228707	20030425
CN 1649885	A	20050803	CN 2003-814963	20030425
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AT 367394	T	20070815	AT 2003-747326	20030425
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-375622P	P 20020426
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			WO 2003-US12901	A 20030425
			WO 2003-US12926	A 20030425
			WO 2003-US12943	W 20030425
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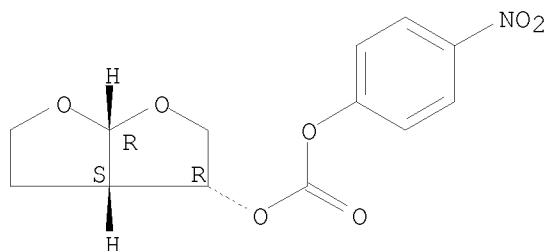


AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic

ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W6; A2 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W3; W3 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R5, C(Y1)R5, C(Y1)W5, SO2R5, or SO2W5; W5 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W6 = triphosphono-substituted W3; Y1 = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y2 = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SO0-2, or SO0-2SO0-2; Rx = independently H, R1, W3, a protecting group, etc.; R1 = independently H or alkyl; R2 = independently H, R1, halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, S0-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R3 = halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO2Rx, OC(Y1)Rx, OC(Y1)ORx, C(Y1)Rx, etc. with provisos; R5 = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Comps. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Libraries of such compds. were screened optionally using the novel enzyme GS-7340 ester hydrolase. Compns. and methods relating to GS-7340 ester hydrolase also are provided. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III (Ki ≤10 pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.

IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875071 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:381609  
 TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease inhibitors with improved cellular accumulation

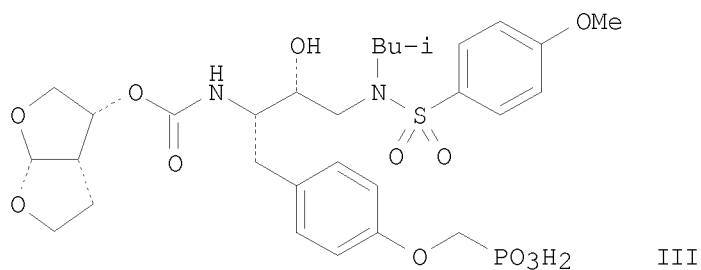
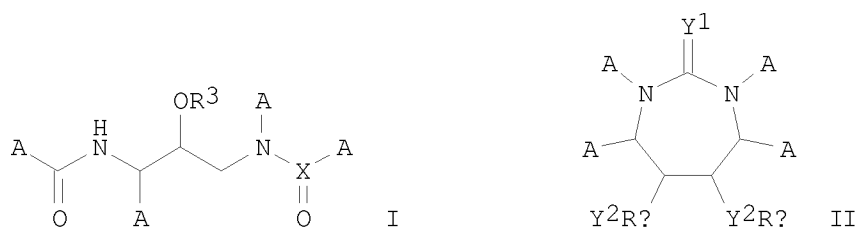
properties  
INVENTOR(S): Arimilli, Murty N.; Becker, Mark M.; Bryant, Clifford;  
Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Dastgah, Azar; Fardis,  
Maria; He, Gong-Xin; Jin, Haolun; Kim, Choung U.; Lee,  
William A.; Lee, Christopher P.; Lin, Kuei-Ying; Liu,  
Hongtao; Mackman, Richard L.; Mitchell, Michael L.;  
Nelson, Peter H.; Pyun, Hyung-Jung; Rowe, Tanisha D.;  
Sparacino, Mark; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi; Tario,  
James D.; Wang, Jianying; Williams, Matthew A.; Xu,  
Lianhong; Yang, Zheng-Yu; Yu, Richard H.; Zhang,  
Jiancun; Zhang, Lijun  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1727 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003090690	A2	20031106	WO 2003-US12901	20030425
WO 2003090690	A3	20040624		
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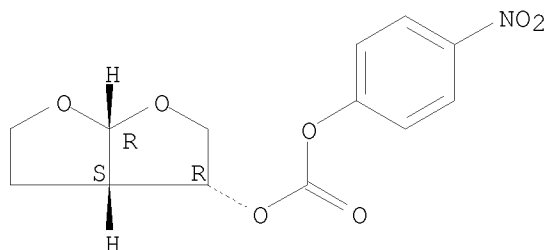
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			WO 2003-US12943	A 20030425
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:381609  
 GI



- AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W6; A2 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W3; W3 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R5, C(Y1)R5, C(Y1)W5, SO2R5, or SO2W5; W5 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W6 = triphosphono-substituted W3; Y1 = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y2 = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SO0-2, or SO0-2SO0-2; Rx = independently H, R1, W3, a protecting group, etc.; R1 = independently H or alkyl; R2 = independently H, R1, halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SO-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R3 = halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO2Rx, OC(Y1)Rx, OC(Y1)ORx, C(Y1)Rx, etc. with provisos; R5 = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside saquinavir-like, lopinavir-like, ritonavir-like, indinavir-like, atazanavir-like, nefinavir-like, tipranavir-like, amprenavir-like, KNI-like, and cyclic carbonyl-like phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III (Ki ≤10 pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.
- IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)
- RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





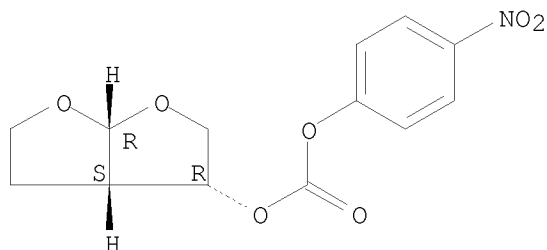
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:41969  
 TITLE: Synthesis and SAR studies of potent HIV protease inhibitors containing novel dimethylphenoxyl acetates as P2 ligands  
 AUTHOR(S): Chen, Xiaoqi; Kempf, Dale J.; Li, Lin; Sham, Hing L.; Vasavanonda, Sudthida; Wideburg, Norman E.; Saldivar, Ayda; Marsh, Kennan C.; McDonald, Edith; Norbeck, Daniel W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Products Division, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(21), 3657-3660  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:41969

AB Iso-Pr substituted 4-thioazolyl valine side chains are highly optimized P2-P3 ligands for C2 symmetry-based HIV protease inhibitors, as exemplified by the drug ritonavir. Replacement of the side chain with the conformationally constrained hexahydrofurofuranyloxy P2 ligand in combination with a dimethylphenoxyacetate on the other end of the ritonavir core diamine yielded highly potent HIV protease inhibitors. The in vitro antiviral activity in MT4 cells increased by 10- and 20-fold, resp., in the absence and presence of 50% human serum compared to ritonavir. The structure-activity relationships of inhibitor series with this combination of ligands were investigated. Preliminary pharmacokinetic studies in rats indicated rapid elimination of the inhibitors from the blood, and the plasma levels were not significantly enhanced by coadministration with ritonavir. However, the novel structural features and the high intrinsic antiviral potency of this series provides potential for the future exploration of prodrug strategies.

IT 192725-55-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and structure-activity relationship of potent HIV protease inhibitor containing novel dimethylphenoxyl acetates as P2 ligands)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:699185 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:267150

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid sulfonamide derivatives as inhibitors of aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Tung, Roger Dennis; Salituro, Francesco Gerald; Deininger, David D.; Murcko, Mark Andrew; Novak, Perry Michael; Bhisetti, Govinda Rao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 74 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 207,580, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6127372	A	20001003	US 1996-424372	19960401
WO 9524385	A1	19950914	WO 1995-US2420	19950224
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA			
RW:	KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1994-207580	B2 19940307
	WO 1995-US2420	W 19950224

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:267150

AB Sulfonamides Z-(CH-D)pC(:G)(CXX')mC(:G')N(D')SO<sub>2</sub>-E' [Z = N(D), SO<sub>2</sub>E, NH-A, N(D)-A, NH-E, NHC(O)N(D)(E), NH-Ht, N(D)-Ht or phthalimidyl (A = Ht or -R1-Ht, where Ht is a heterocycle which may be substituted, R1 = CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, COCO, O<sub>2</sub>C, OSO<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>, NHCO, NHCOCO, which may be substituted); D, D' = aryl, carbocycle, Ht, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc.; m = 1-3; p = 0 or 1; G, G' = H<sub>2</sub> or O; X, X' = H, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, D, halo or XX' = O] were prepared as aspartyl protease inhibitors. Thus, t-BuNHCON(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)N(CH<sub>2</sub>-cyclopentyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-p, prepared by sequential reactions of cyclopentylmethylamine, p-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride, epibromohydrin, benzylamine, and t-Bu isocyanate, showed K<sub>i</sub> = 2,400 for inhibition of HIV-1 protease.

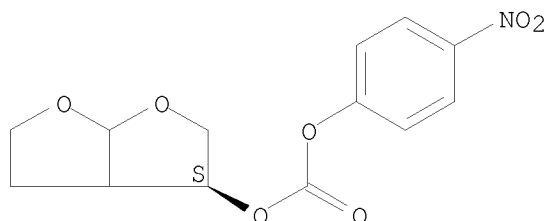
IT 298206-05-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of amino acid sulfonamide derivs. as inhibitors of aspartyl protease)

RN 298206-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3S)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573770 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:177157

TITLE: Preparation of [1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-3-(arylsulfonamido)propyl]carbamates as HIV aspartyl protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Hale, Michael R.; Baker, Christopher T.; Stammers, Timothy A.; Sherrill, Ronald G.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric S.; Maltais, Francois; Andrews, Clarence Webster, III; Miller, John F.; Samano, Vicente

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 369 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

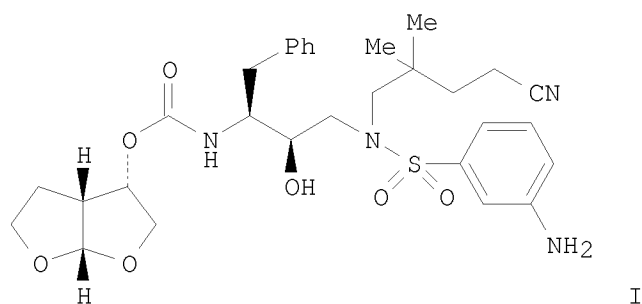
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000047551	A2	20000817	WO 2000-US3288	20000209
WO 2000047551	A3	20010816		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6319946	B1	20011120	US 2000-500781	20000209
EP 1159278	A2	20011205	EP 2000-913402	20000209
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002536430	T	20021029	JP 2000-598472	20000209
AT 311391	T	20051215	AT 2000-913402	20000209
EP 1637518	A2	20060322	EP 2005-25977	20000209
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
ES 2254156	T3	20060616	ES 2000-913402	20000209
PT 1159278	T	20060630	PT 2000-913402	20000209
TW 260322	B	20060821	TW 2000-89102108	20000209
US 2002198388	A1	20021226	US 2001-927271	20010809

US 6617350	B2	20030909		
US 2004127488	A1	20040701	US 2003-613650	20030702
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-120047P	P 19990212
			SY 2000-1090	A 20000207
			EP 2000-913402	A3 20000209
			US 2000-500781	A3 20000209
			WO 2000-US3288	W 20000209
			US 2001-927271	A3 20010809

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:177157  
GI



AB ABxN(Gx)CH(D)CH(OR7)CH2ND'E'E [wherein A = H, or (un)substituted Ht, R1Ht, or R1Ak; Ak = alkyl; Ht = cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or (un)substituted aryl or heterocyclyl; R1 = CO(CO), (O)SO2, O2C, or (un)substituted NHSO2 or NHCO(CO); B = (un)substituted NHCH2CO; x = 0 or 1; G = H, R7, alkyl; or G may be bound to R7 to form a heterocyclic ring; R7 = H, (CH2O)xY(ZM)(:X)Z(M)x; etc.; M = H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Ba, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; X = O or S; Y = P or S; Z = H, O, S, or (un)substituted NH2; D = independently Q or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl or (cyclo)alkenyl; Q = (un)substituted carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl; D' = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; E = Ht, OHt, HtHt, alkoxy, (un)substituted NH2, alkyl, or carbocyclyl; E' = CO or SO2] were prepared as antiviral agents against HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses. Thus, 3-NO2C6H4SO2Cl was added to tert-Bu (1S,2R)-N-[1-benzyl-3-[(4-cyano-2,2-dimethylbutyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]carbamate (preparation given) to form the 3-nitrophenylsulfonamide (55%). Reduction to the 3-aminophenylsulfonamide (85%), followed by transesterification with [(3S,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl](4-nitrophenyl)carbonate (65%), gave I. In an antiviral activity assay, I inhibited HIV-1 protease in the MT4 cell line with  $K_i < 1$  nM and  $IC_{50} < 0.1$   $\mu$ M.

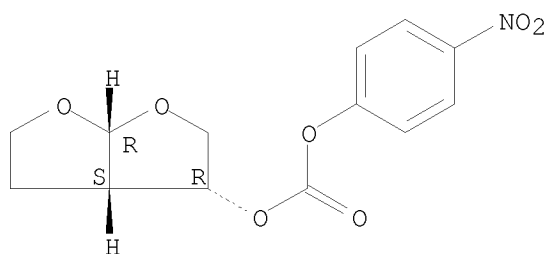
IT 192725-55-6 252873-01-1 252873-35-1  
252873-51-1 288296-64-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(starting material; preparation of heterocyclyl  
arylsulfonamidopropylcarbamate HIV protease inhibitors by reductive  
alkylation of amines and subsequent addition of arylsulfonyl chlorides)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

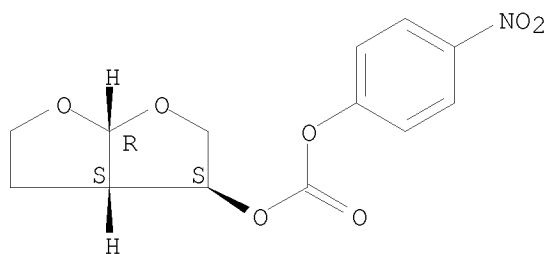
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



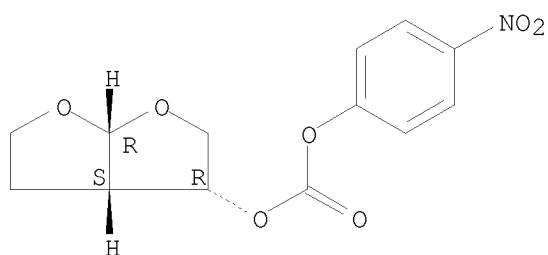
RN 252873-01-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



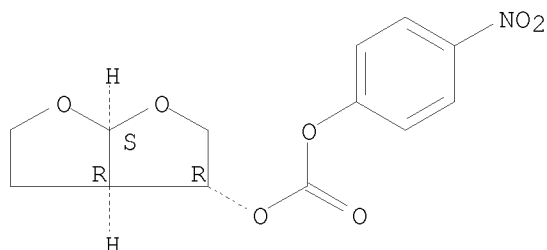
RN 252873-35-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



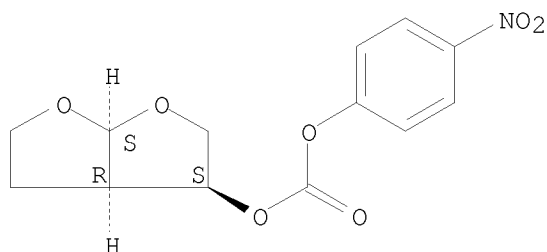
RN 252873-51-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 288296-64-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811207 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49801  
 TITLE: Preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compounds as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease.  
 INVENTOR(S): Sherrill, Ronald George; Hale, Michael R.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric Steven; Andrews, Clarence Webster, III; Lowen, Gregory Thomas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 344 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9965870	A2	19991223	WO 1999-US13744	19990617
WO 9965870	A3	20010315		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,

ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2335477	A1	19991223	CA 1999-2335477	19990617
AU 9945760	A	20000105	AU 1999-45760	19990617
AU 767728	B2	20031120		
EP 1086076	A1	20010328	EP 1999-928769	19990617
EP 1086076	B1	20041222		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI

BR 9912169	A	20010410	BR 1999-12169	19990617
NZ 508855	A	20031031	NZ 1999-508855	19990617
AT 285396	T	20050115	AT 1999-928769	19990617
PT 1086076	T	20050531	PT 1999-928769	19990617
ES 2235492	T3	20050701	ES 1999-928769	19990617
AP 1717	A	20070228	AP 2000-2023	19990617
US 2002049201	A1	20020425	US 2000-731129	20001206
US 6613743	B2	20030902		
NO 2000006405	A	20010219	NO 2000-6405	20001215
MX 2000PA12637	A	20010405	MX 2000-PA12637	20001218
HK 1037605	A1	20051007	HK 2001-106764	20010925
US 2004097594	A1	20040520	US 2003-600937	20030620
NZ 528074	A	20041126	NZ 2003-528074	20030908
AU 2004200636	A1	20040311	AU 2004-200636	20040219
US 2006172936	A1	20060803	US 2005-212045	20050825
AU 2007234578	A1	20071213	AU 2007-234578	20071121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

	US 1998-90094P	P	19980619
	WO 1999-US13744	W	19990617
	US 2000-731129	A3	20001206
	US 2003-600937	B3	20030620
	AU 2004-200636	A3	20040219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49801

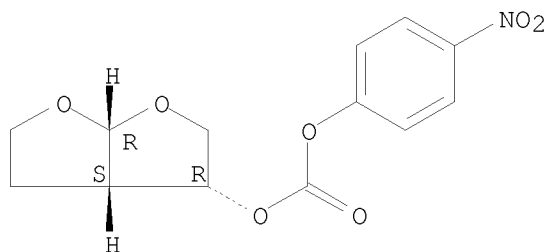
AB ABxN(Gx)CHDCHOR7CH2ND'SO2E [A = H, (substituted) Ht, R1Ht, R1Ak; Ak = alkyl; Ht = cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = CO, SO2, COCO, O2C, NR2CO, NR2SO2, etc.; B = null, NR2C(R3)2CO; x = 0, 1; R2 = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl; R3 = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl; G = null, H, R7, alkyl; G may be bound to R7; D = (substituted) Q, alkyl, alkenyl; Q = (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; D' = OR10, N:R10, N(R10)R1R3; E = Ht, OHt, OR3, NR2R3, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R7 = H, (CH2O)xY(ZM)(:X)Z(M)x, etc.; M = null, H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Ba, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = P, S; Z = O, S, N(R2)2, H], were prepared as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease (no data). Thus, 3-H2NC6H4SO2NHOCHMe2 (preparation given), tert-Bu N-(1S)-1-[(2S)-oxiran-2-yl]-2-phenylethylcarbamate, and phosphazene base P4 tert-Bu were stirred in 8 h in THF to give 95% tert-Bu N-(1S,2R)-3-[[ (3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl] (isopropoxy) amino]-1-benzyl-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate.

IT 192725-55-6 252873-35-1 252873-40-8  
 252873-51-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

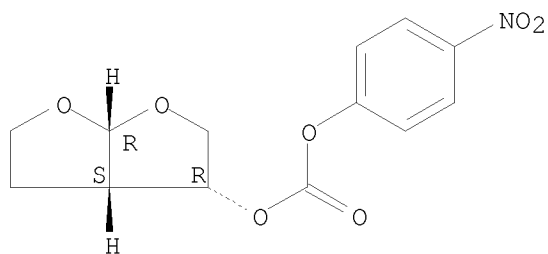
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



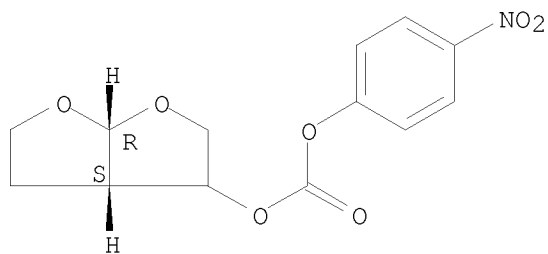
RN 252873-35-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 252873-40-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

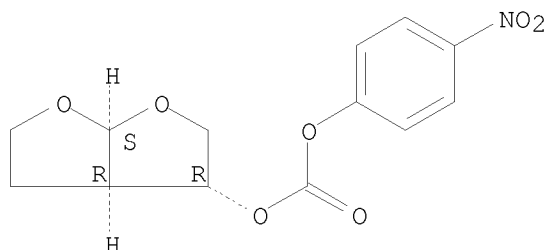
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-51-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

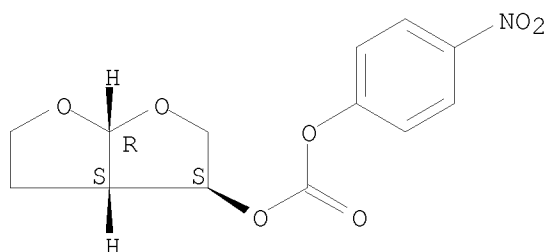
Absolute stereochemistry.





IT 252873-01-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)  
 RN 252873-01-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

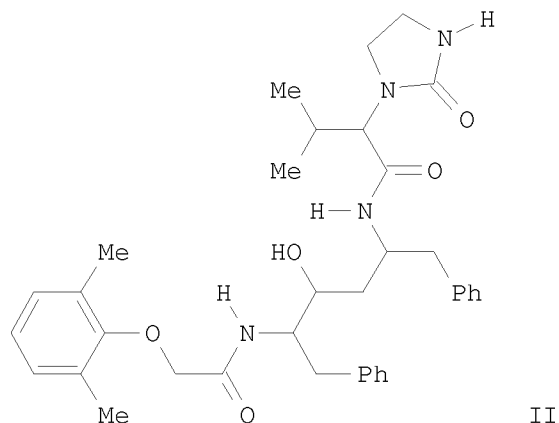


L15 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:393986 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:59143  
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Betebenner, David A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 572,226, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5914332	A	19990622	US 1996-753201	19961121
CA 2238978	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2238978	19961206
CA 2238978	C	20010515		

CA 2285119	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2285119	19961206
CA 2285119	C	20050920		
CA 2509505	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2509505	19961206
WO 9721685	A1	19970619	WO 1996-US20440	19961206
W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9713422	A	19970703	AU 1997-13422	19961206
AU 725369	B2	20001012		
EP 882024	A1	19981209	EP 1996-944941	19961206
EP 882024	B1	20020206		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1208405	A	19990217	CN 1996-199904	19961206
HU 9901079	A2	19990928	HU 1999-1079	19961206
HU 223782	B1	20050128		
JP 2000502085	T	20000222	JP 1997-522278	19961206
JP 3170292	B2	20010528		
HU 20003305	A3	20001228	HU 2000-3305	19961206
HU 222731	B1	20030929		
JP 2001058979	A	20010306	JP 2000-190510	19961206
EP 1170289	A2	20020109	EP 2001-124290	19961206
EP 1170289	A3	20021113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
AT 212986	T	20020215	AT 1996-944941	19961206
PT 882024	T	20020731	PT 1996-944941	19961206
ES 2173341	T3	20021016	ES 1996-944941	19961206
EP 1295874	A2	20030326	EP 2002-26856	19961206
EP 1295874	A3	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
NZ 510329	A	20040227	NZ 1996-510329	19961206
CZ 293650	B6	20040616	CZ 2000-2210	19961206
CZ 294246	B6	20041110	CZ 1998-1762	19961206
NZ 510328	A	20050128	NZ 1996-510328	19961206
IL 156237	A	20050517	IL 1996-156237	19961206
NZ 338003	A	20050826	NZ 1996-338003	19961206
CZ 296915	B6	20060712	CZ 2004-762	19961206
ZA 9610475	A	19970731	ZA 1996-10475	19961212
TW 494097	B	20020711	TW 1997-86101654	19970213
TW 259178	B	20060801	TW 2000-89115157	19970213
US 6284767	B1	20010904	US 1998-207873	19981208
HK 1016585	A1	20020809	HK 1999-101462	19990409
US 6313296	B1	20011106	US 2000-511390	20000223
US 2002004503	A1	20020110	US 2001-837280	20010418
US 6472529	B2	20021029		
US 2003100755	A1	20030529	US 2002-280652	20021025
US 7279582	B2	20071009		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1995-572226	B2 19951213
			US 1996-753201	A 19961121
			US 1996-754687	A 19961121
			CA 1996-2238978	A3 19961206
			CA 1996-2285119	A3 19961206
			EP 1996-943605	A3 19961206
			EP 1996-944941	A3 19961206
			IL 1996-124607	A3 19961206
			JP 1997-522278	A3 19961206
			WO 1996-US20440	W 19961206
			US 1998-207873	A3 19981208
			US 2001-837280	A3 20010418

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 131:59143  
GI



AB R4Z1CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = lower alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = N-attached (thi)oxo- or iminoazacycloalkyl; Z1 = Z, O, S, (alkyl)imino, OZ, ZO, NHZ, etc.; Z = alkylene] were prepared Thus, title compound (S,S,S)-II was prepared in 8 steps

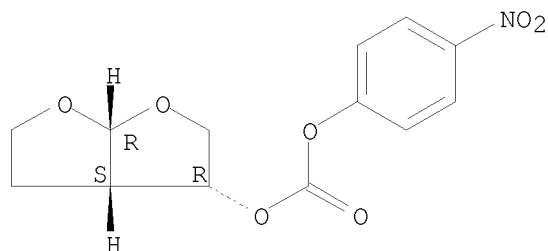
from L-phenylalanine. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 192725-55-6P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

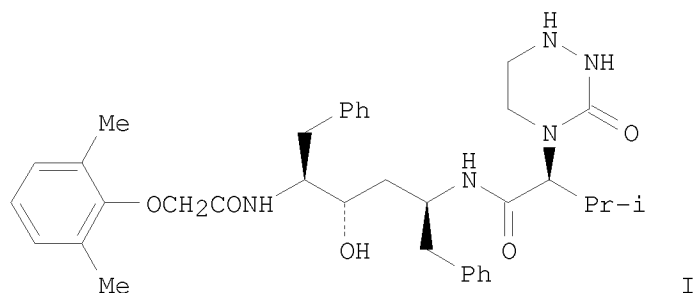
L15 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515728 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:122001

TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Betebenner, David A.; Kempf, Dale J.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kumar, Gondi N.; Condon, Stephen L.; Cooper, Arthur J.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Hannick, Steven M.; Kolaczowski, Lawrence; Oliver, Patricia A.; Plata, Daniel J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Patel, Ketan M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

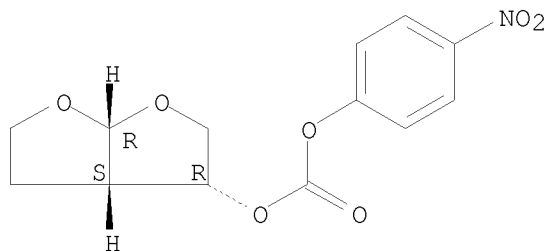
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9721685	A1	19970619	WO 1996-US20440	19961206
W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5914332	A	19990622	US 1996-753201	19961121
AU 9713422	A	19970703	AU 1997-13422	19961206
AU 725369	B2	20001012		
EP 882024	A1	19981209	EP 1996-944941	19961206
EP 882024	B1	20020206		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
HU 9901079	A2	19990928	HU 1999-1079	19961206
HU 223782	B1	20050128		
JP 2000502085	T	20000222	JP 1997-522278	19961206
JP 3170292	B2	20010528		
HU 20003305	A3	20001228	HU 2000-3305	19961206
HU 222731	B1	20030929		
AT 212986	T	20020215	AT 1996-944941	19961206
EP 1295874	A2	20030326	EP 2002-26856	19961206
EP 1295874	A3	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
IL 156237	A	20050517	IL 1996-156237	19961206
HK 1016585	A1	20020809	HK 1999-101462	19990409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-572226	A 19951213
			US 1996-753201	A 19961121
			US 1996-754687	A 19961121
			EP 1996-943605	A3 19961206
			IL 1996-124607	A3 19961206
			WO 1996-US20440	W 19961206
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	127:122001		
GI				



AB R4 -L1-CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [R1, R2 = lower alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = heterocyclyl e.g. Q - Q4; wherein m, n = 1-3; p = 1,2; X = O, S, NH; Y = CH2, O, S, (un)substituted NH; Z = O, S, NH; L1 = O, S, (un)substituted NH, O-alkylenyl, S(O)m-alkylenyl (wherein m = 0, 1,2), N-(un)substituted NH-alkylenyl, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, etc.] are prepared Methods and compns. for inhibiting an HIV infection are also disclosed. Thus, (2S)-(4-benzyloxycarbonylaza-1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid (preparation given) was condensed with (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane using standard coupling procedure [1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide/DMF] followed by hydrogenolysis over 10% Pd-C to give the title compound (I). I in vitro at 0.5 nmol inhibited HIV protease by 94.6%.

IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

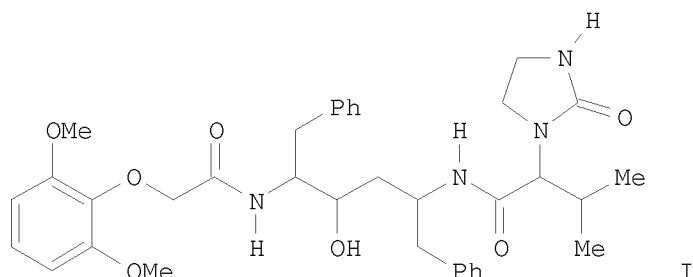
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515727 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:121994  
 TITLE: Preparation and formulation of N-( $\alpha$ -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Stewart, Kent D.; Kempf, Dale J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9721683	A1	19970619	WO 1996-US19394	19961206
W: CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2238977	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2238977	19961206
EP 876353	A1	19981111	EP 1996-943605	19961206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000502997	T	20000314	JP 1997-522112	19961206
EP 1295874	A2	20030326	EP 2002-26856	19961206
EP 1295874	A3	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-572226	A 19951213
			US 1996-754687	A 19961121
			EP 1996-943605	A3 19961206
			WO 1996-US19394	W 19961206
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 127:121994	
GI				



AB R4ZCONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = (cyclo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R4 = heterocyclyl or aryl; R5 = N-attached oxoheterocyclyl, etc.] were prepared. Thus, (S)-(PhCH2)2NCH(CH2Ph)COCH2CN (preparation given) was condensed with PhCH2MgCl and the product reduced by NaBH4 to give (S,S,S)-(PhCH2)2NCH(CH2Ph)CH(OH)CH2CH(NH2)CH2Ph. The latter was N-protected and the N-debenzylated product amidated by 2,6-(MeO)C6H3OCH2CO2H (preparation given) to give, after deprotection and amidation by (S)-Me2CHCHR5CO2H (R5 = 2-oxo-1H-imidazol-3-yl) (preparation given), title compound (S,S,S,S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 192725-55-6P

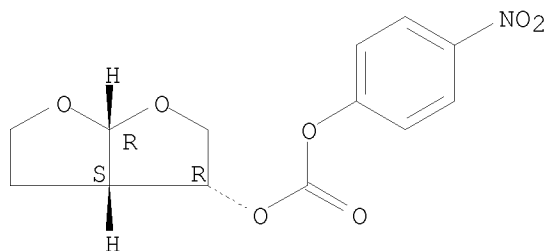
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and formulation of N-( $\alpha$ -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes  
as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl  
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-34 114

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1207559 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502107

TITLE: Preparation of 2-({4-chloro-2-[(3-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbonyl]phenyl}oxy)-N-(4-{[(2S)-2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl]oxy}-2-methylphenyl)acetamide as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Freeman, George Andrew; Martin, Michael Tolar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

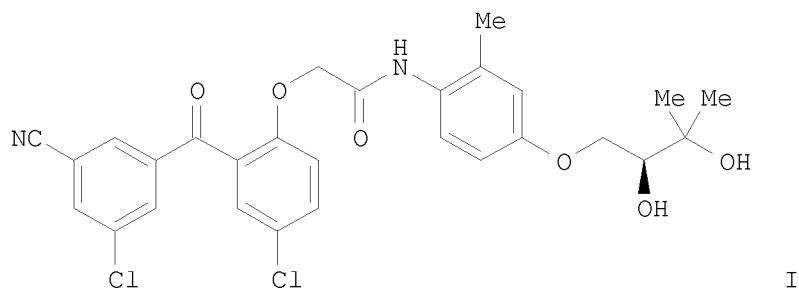
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007121415	A2	20071025	WO 2007-US66733	20070417
WO 2007121415	A3	20071221		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-792496P P 20060417

GI



AB The present invention relates to a compound I that is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and to processes for the preparation and use of the same. I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis, starting from (2S)-2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate. Specifically, the present invention includes methods of using compound I in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection. I was tested against wild type and clin. relevant HIV (IC<sub>50</sub> data were given). Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I alone and in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

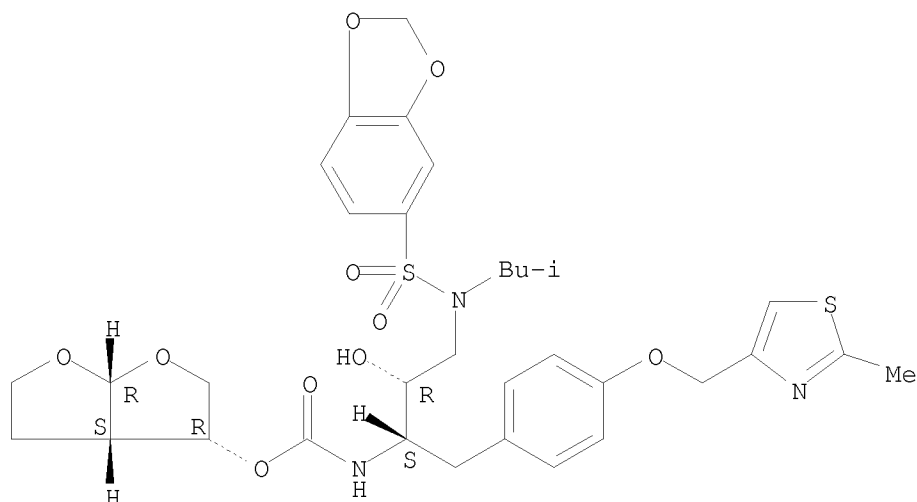
(preparation of 2-(phenylcarbonylphenoxy)-N-(dihydroxymethylbutoxyphenyl)acetamide as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors useful in combination therapy of HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.





L14 ANSWER 2 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1207558 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502106

TITLE: Preparation of 2-({4-chloro-2-[(3-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbonyl]phenyl}oxy)-N-{3-fluoro-4-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)oxy]-2-methylphenyl}acetamide as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Freeman, George Andrew; Martin, Michael Tolar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

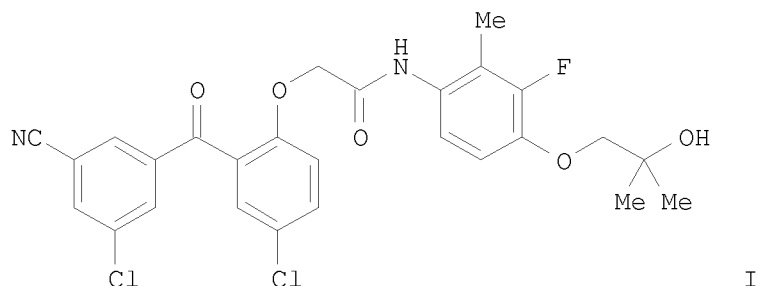
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007121418	A2	20071025	WO 2007-US66736	20070417
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-792543P P 20060417  
 US 2006-863846P P 20061101

GI



AB The present invention relates to a compound I that is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and to processes for the preparation and use of the same. I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis, starting from (2,3-difluoro-6-nitrophenyl)acetic acid. Specifically, the present invention includes methods of using compound I in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection. I was tested against wild type and clin. relevant HIV (IC50 data were given). Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I alone and in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5, BrecaNavir

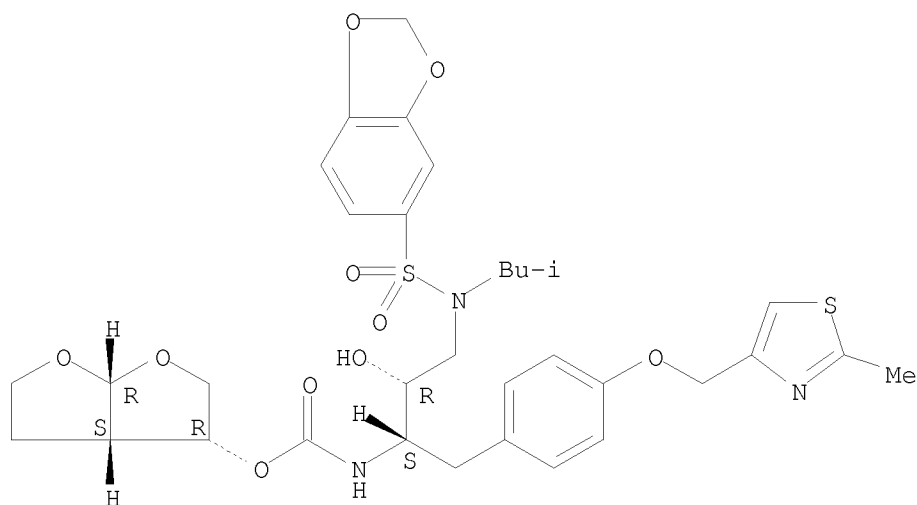
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2-(phenylcarbonylphenoxy)-N-(hydroxypropoxyphenyl)acetamide as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors useful in combination therapy of HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1207557 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502105

TITLE: Preparation of 2-({4-chloro-2-[(3-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbonyl]phenyl}oxy)-N-{4-[(2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)oxy]-3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl}acetamide as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Freeman, George Andrew; Martin, Michael Tolar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

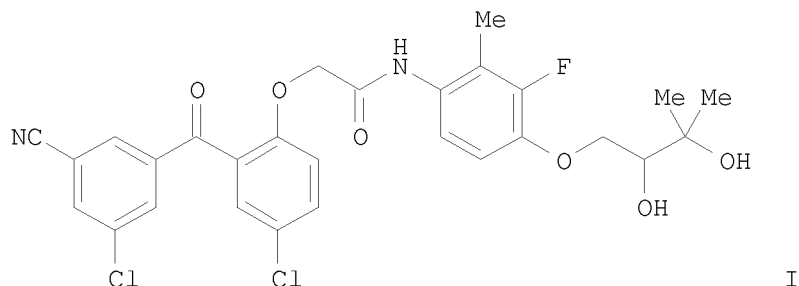
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007121416	A2	20071025	WO 2007-US66734	20070417
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2006-792434P	P	20060417
	US 2006-863846P	P	20061101

GI



AB The present invention relates to a compound I that is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and to processes for the preparation and use of the same. Compds. (2S)-I, (2R)-I and rac-I were prepared. For example, I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis, starting from (2,3-difluoro-6-nitrophenyl)acetic acid. Specifically, the present invention includes

methods of using compound I in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection. (2S)-I, (2R)-I and rac-I were tested against wild type and clin. relevant HIV (IC<sub>50</sub> data were given). Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I alone and in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5

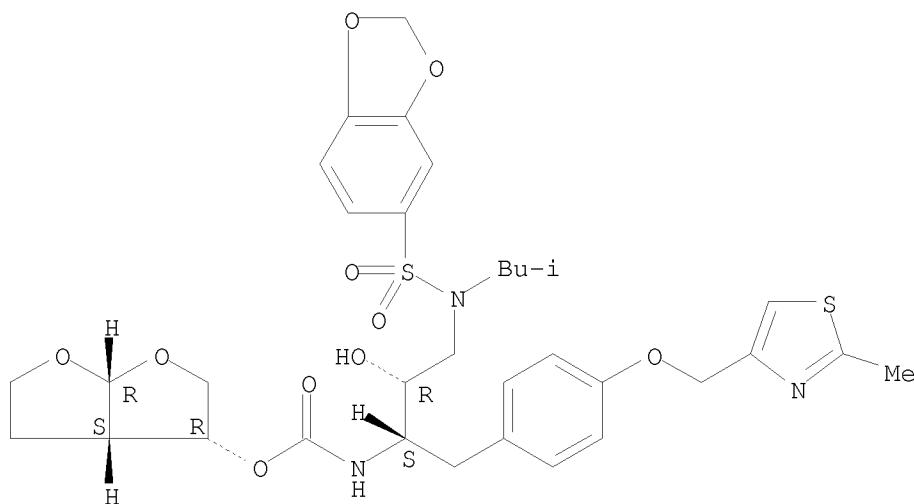
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2-(phenylcarbonylphenoxy)-N-(hydroxymethylbutoxyphenyl)acetamide as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor useful in combination therapy of HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 4 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1075740 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:495981

TITLE: Potent Inhibition of HIV-1 Replication by Novel Non-peptidyl Small Molecule Inhibitors of Protease Dimerization

AUTHOR(S): Koh, Yasuhiro; Matsumi, Shintaro; Das, Debananda; Amano, Masayuki; Davis, David A.; Li, Jianfeng; Leschenko, Sofiya; Baldrige, Abigail; Shioda, Tatsuo; Yarchoan, Robert; Ghosh, Arun K.; Mitsuya, Hiroaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology, Kumamoto University Graduate School of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Honjo, 860-8556, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2007), 282(39), 28709-28720

PUBLISHER: CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258 American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular

Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Dimerization of HIV-1 protease subunits is essential for its proteolytic activity, which plays a critical role in HIV-1 replication. Hence, the inhibition of protease dimerization represents a unique target for potential intervention of HIV-1. The authors developed an intermol. fluorescence resonance energy transfer-based HIV-1-expression assay employing cyan and yellow fluorescent protein-tagged protease monomers. Using this assay, the authors identified nonpeptidyl small mol. inhibitors of protease dimerization. These inhibitors, including darunavir and two exptl. protease inhibitors, blocked protease dimerization at concns. of as low as 0.01  $\mu$ M and blocked HIV-1 replication with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.0002-0.48  $\mu$ M. These agents also inhibited the proteolytic activity of mature protease. Other approved anti-HIV-1 agents examined except tipranavir, a CCR5 inhibitor, and soluble CD4 failed to block the dimerization event. Once protease monomers dimerize to become mature protease, mature protease is not dissociated by this dimerization inhibition mechanism, suggesting that these agents block dimerization at the nascent stage of protease maturation. The proteolytic activity of mature protease that managed to undergo dimerization despite the presence of these agents is likely to be inhibited by the same agents acting as conventional protease inhibitors. Such a dual inhibition mechanism should lead to highly potent inhibition of HIV-1.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

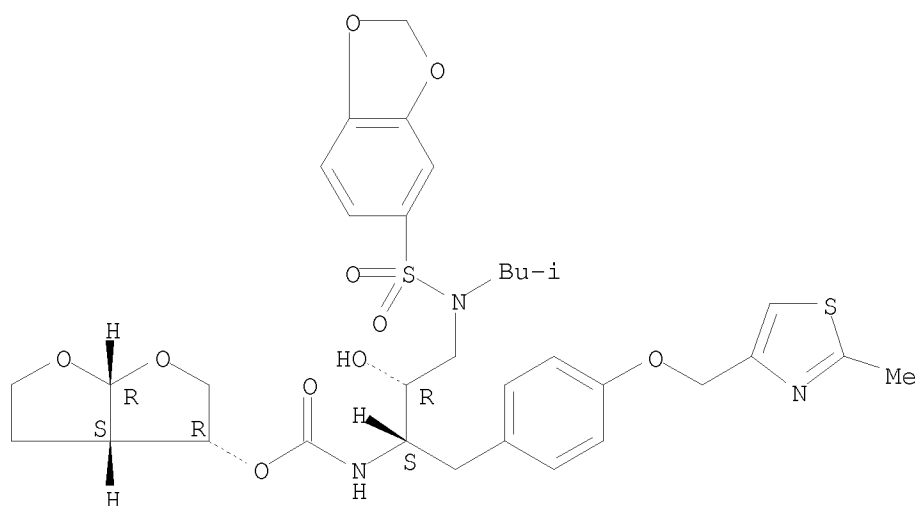
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(potent inhibition of HIV-1 replication by novel non-peptidyl small  
 mol. inhibitors of protease dimerization)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

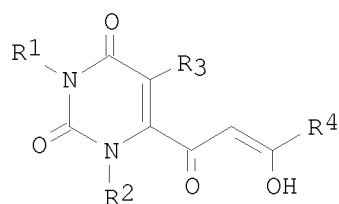


REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

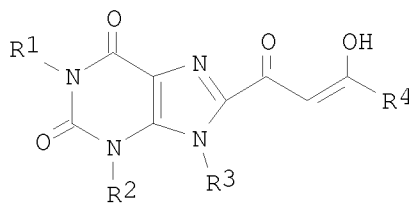
L14 ANSWER 5 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1064150 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:385768  
 TITLE: Diketo acids with nucleobase scaffolds: anti-HIV replication inhibitors targeted at HIV integrase in combination therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Nair, Vasu; Chi, Guochen; Uchil, Vinod R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007106450	A2	20070920	WO 2007-US6245	20070309
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

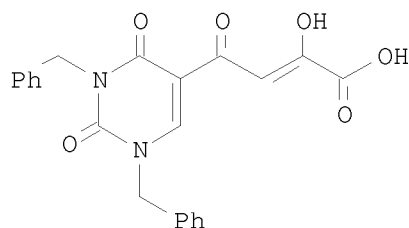
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-781520P P 20060310  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:385768; MARPAT 147:385768  
 GI



I



II



III

AB A new class of diketo acids constructed on nucleobase scaffolds, e.g., I [R1, R2 = (un)substituted CH<sub>2</sub>Ph whereby Ph is substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, OH, OMe, Me, Et, Pr, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Rb; Rb = 5- or 6-membered heteroarom.; R3 = H, C1-6-alkyl, halogen, (un)susbtituted CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, (un)substituted SPh, whereby Ph is substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, OH, OMe, Me, Et, Pr, CF<sub>3</sub>; R4 = CO<sub>2</sub>R; R = H, C1-6-alkyl] and II, designed as inhibitors of HIV replication through inhibition of HIV integrase, is described. Thus, 4-(1,3-dibenzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxypyrimidin-5-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid (III) was prepd from 5-acetyluracil via dibenylation with PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br in DMF containing K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, condensation with MeO<sub>2</sub>CCO<sub>2</sub>Me in THF containing NaOCMe<sub>3</sub>, and acid hydrolysis with aqueous HCl in dioxane. These compds. are useful in the prevention or treatment of infection by HFV and in the treatment of AIDS and ARC, either as the compds., or as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, in combination with antivirals, immunomodulators, antibiotics, vaccines, and other therapeutic agents, especially other anti-HIV compds. (including other anti-HIV integrase agents), which can be used to create combination anti- HIV cocktails as disclosed herein. Methods of treating AIDS and ARC and methods of treating or preventing infection by HIV are also described. Compds. of the present application include those of I and include tautomers, regioisomers, geometric isomers, and where applicable, optical isomers thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the nucleobase scaffold and R groups are as otherwise defined in the specification. These are combined with any number of typical other anti-HIV agents to provide an effective treatment modality for HIV infections, including AIDS and ARC. The bioactivity of III was determined [IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.02 μM; CC<sub>50</sub> = >2000 μM; Therapeutic Index = >10,000 vs. HIV integrase in vitro].

IT 313682-08-5, BrecaNavir

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

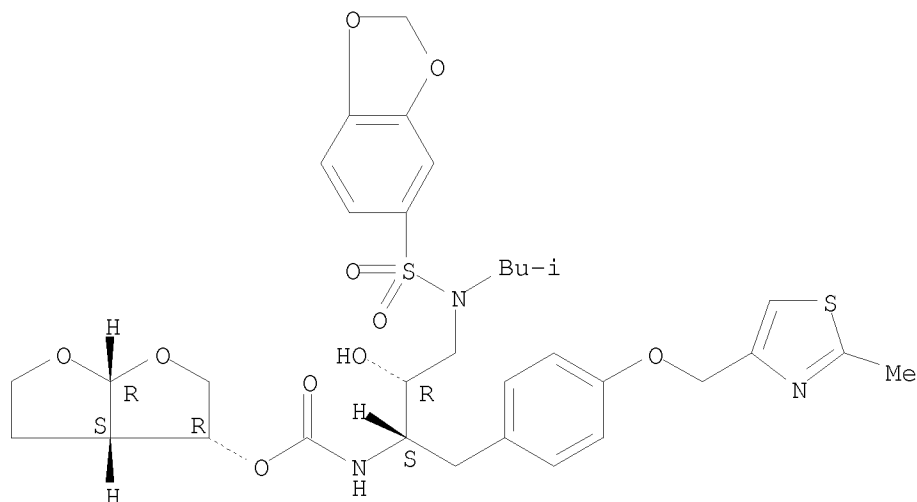
(novel diketo acids constructed on nucleobase scaffolds as inhibitors

of HIV replication through inhibition of HIV integrase useful in prevention and combination therapy of infections)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 6 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1021139 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:335724

TITLE: In vitro antiviral activity of the novel, tyrosyl-based human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) type 1 protease inhibitor breacanavir (GW640385) in combination with other antiretrovirals and against a panel of protease inhibitor-resistant HIV

AUTHOR(S): Hazen, Richard; Harvey, Robert; Ferris, Robert; Craig, Charles; Yates, Phillip; Griffin, Philip; Miller, John; Kaldor, Istvan; Ray, John; Samano, Vincente; Furfine, Eric; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Hale, Michael; Tung, Roger; St. Clair, Marty; Hanlon, Mary; Boone, Lawrence

CORPORATE SOURCE: Metabolic and Viral Diseases CEDD, Department of Virology, GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2007), 51(9), 3147-3154

CODEN: AMACQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Breacanavir, a novel tyrosyl-based arylsulfonamide, high-affinity, human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) protease inhibitor (PI), has been evaluated for anti-HIV activity in several in vitro assays. Preclin.



assessment of brecanavir indicated that this compound potently inhibited HIV-1 in cell culture assays with 50% effective concns. (EC50s) of 0.2 to 0.53 nM and was equally active against HIV strains utilizing either the CXCR4 or CCR5 coreceptor, as was found with other PIs. The presence of up to 40% human serum decreased the anti-HIV-1 activity of brecanavir by 5.2-fold, but under these conditions the compound retained single-digit nanomolar EC50s. When brecanavir was tested in combination with nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, the antiviral activity of brecanavir was synergistic with the effects of stavudine and additive to the effects of zidovudine, tenofovir, dideoxycytidine, didanosine, adefovir, abacavir, lamivudine, and emtricitabine. Brecanavir was synergistic with the nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor nevirapine or delavirdine and was additive to the effects of efavirenz. In combination with other PIs, brecanavir was additive to the activities of indinavir, lopinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir, amprenavir, saquinavir, and atazanavir. Clin. HIV isolates from PI-experienced patients were evaluated for sensitivity to brecanavir and other PIs in a recombinant virus assay. Brecanavir had a <5-fold increase in EC50s against 80% of patient isolates tested and had a greater mean in vitro potency than amprenavir, indinavir, lopinavir, atazanavir, tipranavir, and darunavir. Brecanavir is by a substantial margin the most potent and broadly active antiviral agent among the PIs tested in vitro.

IT 313682-08-5, GW 640385

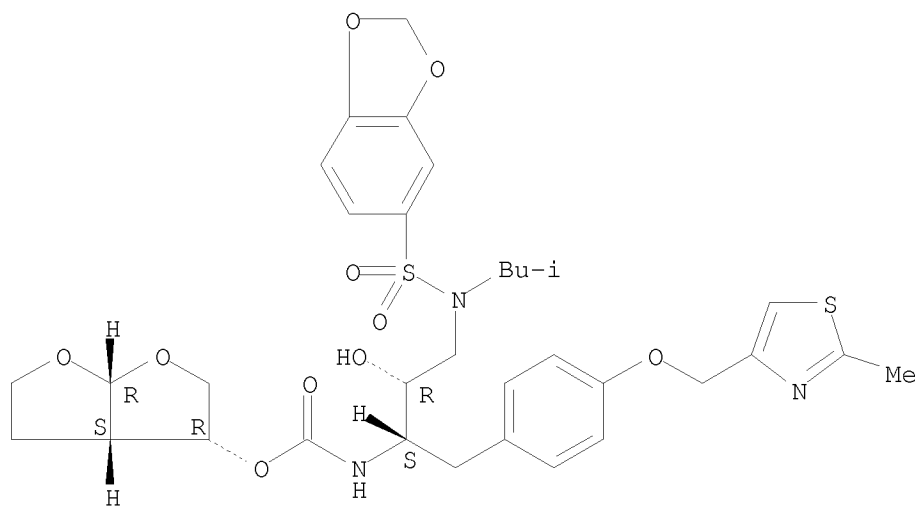
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(in vitro antiviral activity of tyrosyl-based HIV-1 protease inhibitor brecanavir (GW640385) in combination with other antiretrovirals and against panel of protease inhibitor-resistant HIV)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

26

THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:845883 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:235169

TITLE: Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxamides as anti-HIV agents and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and their use in monotherapy and in combination therapy of diseases

INVENTOR(S): Gudmundsson, Kristjan; Turner, Elizabeth Madalena

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; Svolto, Angilique Christina

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

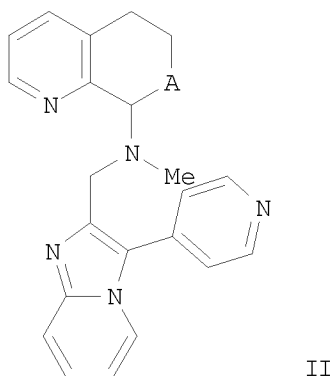
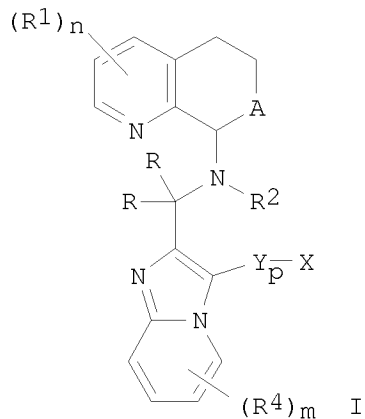
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007087548	A2	20070802	WO 2007-US60938	20070124
WO 2007087548	A9	20070927		
WO 2007087548	A3	20071213		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-761883P P 20060125

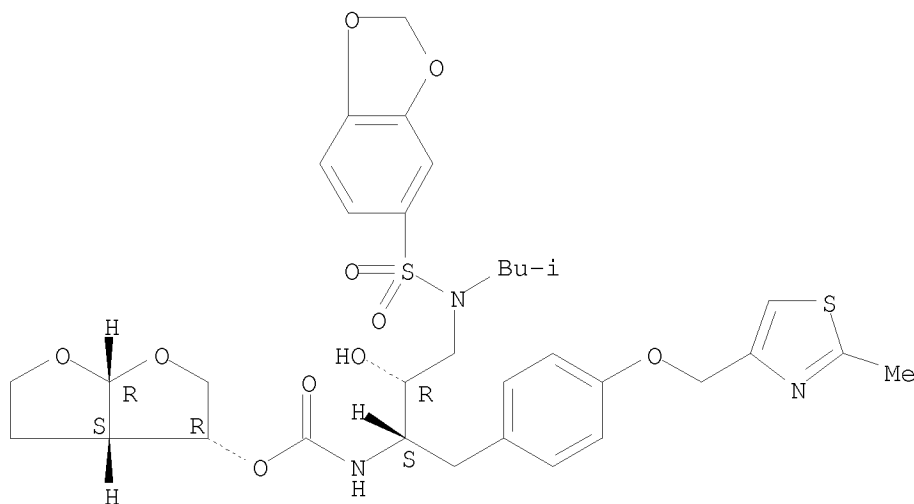
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:235169

GI



- AB The invention provides compds. of formula I including salts, solvates, and pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof, pharmaceutical formulations containing them, processes for their preparation, and methods of treatment using them. Compds. of formula I wherein A is  $(CH_2)_0-2$ ; each R is independently H, C1-8 (halo)alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, etc.; each R1 is independently halo, C1-8 (halo)alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, etc.; n and m are independently 0, 1 and 2; R2 is H, C1-8 (halo)alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.; p is 0 and 1; Y is NH and derivs., O, CONH and derivs., NHCO and derivs., CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NHCONH and derivs., S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, etc.; X is (un)substituted (hetero)arylamine, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 is halo, C1-8 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C2-8 cycloalkyl, OH and derivs., CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by a multistep procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their anti-HIV activity. From the assay, it was determined that the tested compds. exhibited IC<sub>50</sub> values of about 1 nM to about 50  $\mu$ M.
- IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (codrug; preparation of imidazopyridinecarboxamides as anti-HIV agents useful in monotherapy and in combination therapy of diseases)
- RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:132968  
 TITLE: Preliminary safety and efficacy data of brecanavir, a novel HIV-1 protease inhibitor: 24 week data from study HPR10006  
 AUTHOR(S): Lalezari, Jacob P.; Ward, Douglas J.; Tomkins, Susan A.; Garges, Harmony P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Quest Clinical Research, Department of Medicine, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2007), 60(1), 170-174  
 CODEN: JACHDX; ISSN: 0305-7453  
 PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

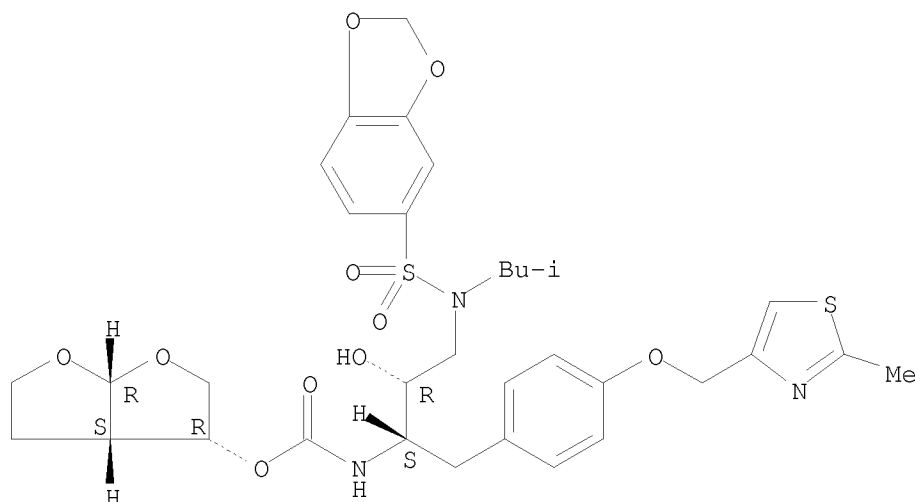
AB Brecanavir, a novel protease inhibitor (PI), has sub-nM in vitro antiviral activity against multi-PI-resistant HIV-1 and in vitro is >100-fold more potent than previously marketed PIs and approx. 10-fold more potent than the recently marketed PI, darunavir. HPR10006 is an open label, single-arm, descriptive 48 wk study, with 8 and 24 wk interim analyses. Thirty-one HIV-1-infected patients were enrolled and received brecanavir/ritonavir 300 mg/100 mg twice daily, with two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, based on history and genotype. At baseline, 25/31 had PI-sensitive virus and 6/31 had PI-resistant virus (median of two primary PI and five secondary PI mutations). Median baseline HIV-1 RNA was 5.0 and 4.2 log<sub>10</sub> copies/mL, resp. Four patients discontinued prior to Week 24. At Week 24, 77% (24/31) had HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL regardless of screening genotype, including 5/6 patients with PI-resistant virus (6/6 had HIV-1 RNA <400 copies/mL). Brecanavir/ritonavir was well tolerated with no serious adverse events or clin. concerning changes in laboratory parameters. Of 31 patients, 10 (32%) experienced drug-related Grade 2-4 adverse events [most frequent events were fatigue (13%), dyspepsia (10%) and nausea (10%)]. Baseline isolate brecanavir IC<sub>50</sub> values for all patients ranged from 0.1 to 0.2 nM. Median plasma trough concentration at Week 4 was 150 ng/mL. Correcting the IC<sub>50</sub> (0.2 nM) value for protein binding (6-fold increase in vitro with 50% human serum) gives a corrected inhibitory quotient of 180. Brecanavir/ritonavir was well tolerated and showed potent antiviral activity in HIV-1-infected patients harbouring both PI-sensitive and PI-resistant virus, following 24 wk of dosing.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (HIV-1 protease inhibitor brecanavir safety and efficacy)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:642553 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:72745

TITLE: Preparation of novel spiropiperidine compounds for the modulation of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Moinet, Christophe; Courchesne, Marc

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

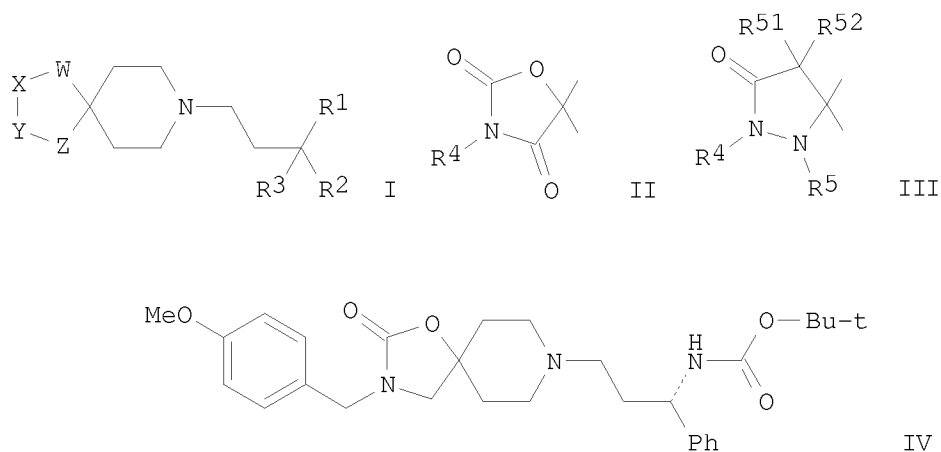
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007065256	A1	20070614	WO 2006-CA1981	20061205
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-742545P P 20051206

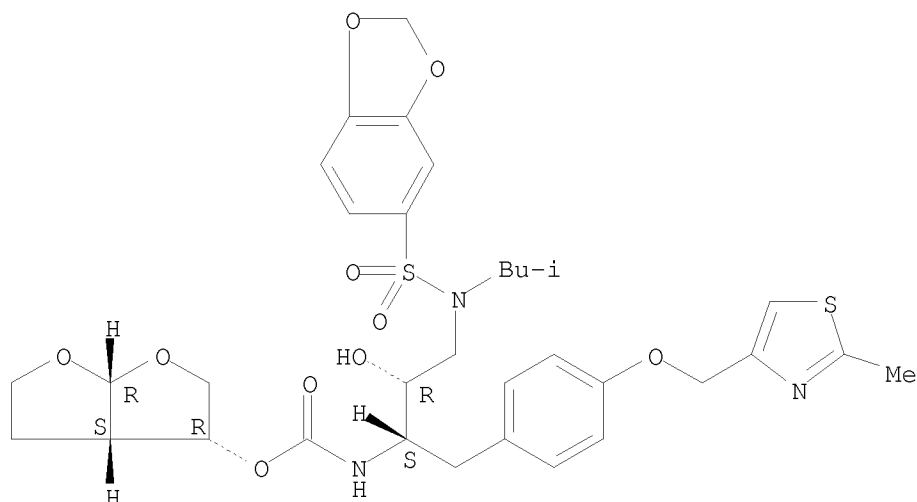
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:72745

GI



- AB The title compds. I [ring containing W, X, Y and Z = II, III, etc.; R1 = NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)R<sub>7</sub>, NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)OR<sub>7</sub>, etc.; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl; R4, R5, R51, R52 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R7 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.], useful for the modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity, particularly in the prevention or treatment of inflammatory diseases, immunoregulatory diseases, organ transplantation reactions and infectious diseases such as HIV infections, were prepared and claimed. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (S)-IV, starting from tert-Bu 2-oxo-1-oxa-3,8-diaza-spiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate and 4-methoxybenzyl chloride, was given. Compds. I have been found to have activity in binding to the CCR5 receptor, generally with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of less than 25  $\mu$ M. Certain compds. I have also been tested in an assay for HIV activity and generally having an IC<sub>50</sub> value of less than 1  $\mu$ M.
- IT 313682-08-5  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (codrug; preparation of novel spiropiperidine compds. as chemokine receptor modulators useful in treatment and prevention of diseases)
- RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:437040 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:394423

TITLE: Safety and pharmacokinetics of breacanavir, a novel human immunodeficiency virus type 1 protease inhibitor, following repeat administration with and without ritonavir in healthy adult subjects

AUTHOR(S): Reddy, Y. Sunila; Ford, Susan L.; Anderson, Maggie T.; Murray, Sharon C.; Ng-Cashin, Judith; Johnson, Mark A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2007), 51(4), 1202-1208

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Breacanavir (BCV) is a novel, potent protease inhibitor in development for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) infection with low nM in vitro 50% inhibitory concns. (IC50s) against many multiprotease inhibitor resistant viruses. This study was a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled repeat-dose escalation to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of BCV, with or without ritonavir (RTV), in 68 healthy subjects. Seven sequential cohorts (n = 10) received BCV (50 to 600 mg) in combination with 100 mg RTV (every 12 h [q12h] or q24h) or alone at 800 mg q12h for 15 days. BCV alone or in combination with RTV was well tolerated, with no serious adverse events reported. The most common drug-related adverse event was headache. BCV was readily absorbed with median time to maximum concentration of drug in serum values ranging

from 2.5 to 5.0 h postdose following single- and repeat-dose administration of BCV alone and BCV with RTV 100 mg. Geometric mean BCV accumulation ratios ranged from 1.4 to 1.56 following BCV-RTV q24h regimens and from 1.84 to 4.93 following BCV q12h regimens. BCV steady

state was generally achieved by day 13 in all groups. All day 15 BCV-RTV trough concentration values in q12h regimens reached or surpassed the estimated protein-binding corrected in vitro IC50 target BCV concentration of 28 ng/mL

for

highly resistant isolates. The pharmacokinetic and safety profile of BCV-RTV supports continued investigation in HIV-1-infected subjects.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

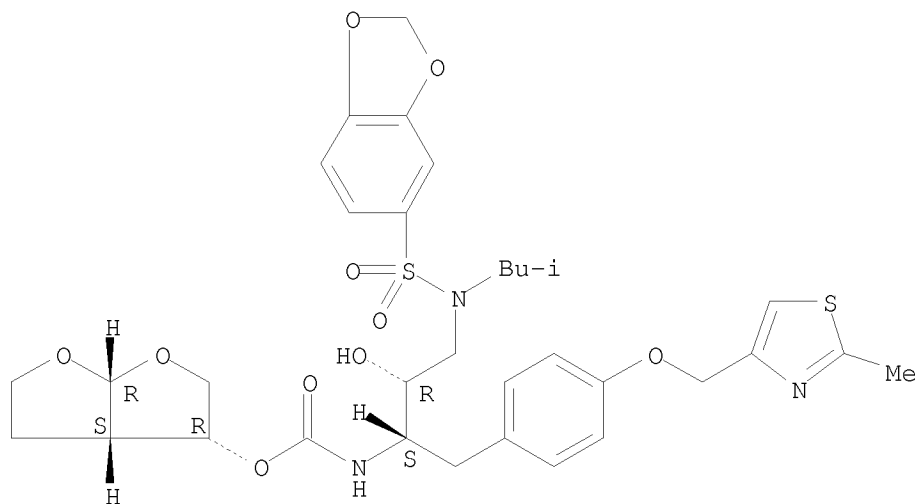
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HIV-1 antiviral brecanavir safety and pharmacokinetics: repeat administration with and without ritonavir in healthy humans)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:351992 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:379833

TITLE: Preparation of pyridinylaminosulfonylarylcarboxamides as cytochrome P450 3A4 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Patterson, Brian Douglas; Sakata, Sylvie Kim; Nambu, Mitchell David; Patel, Leena Bharat Kumar; Tatlock, John Howard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

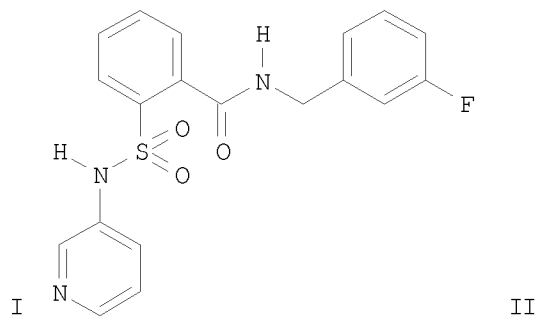
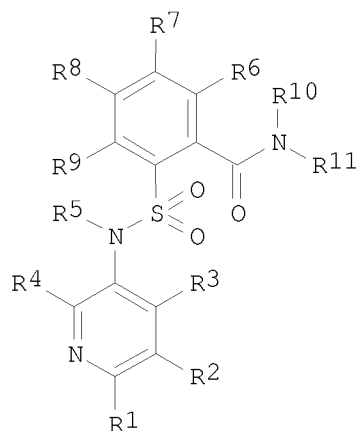
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1



## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007034312	A2	20070329	WO 2006-IB2639	20060911
WO 2007034312	A3	20070823		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2007167497	A1	20070719	US 2007-621410	20070109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-720151P	P 20050923
			US 2005-723115P	P 20051003
			US 2005-725469P	P 20051011
			US 2006-762256P	P 20060125
			US 2006-821664P	P 20060807
			WO 2006-IB2639	A1 20060911

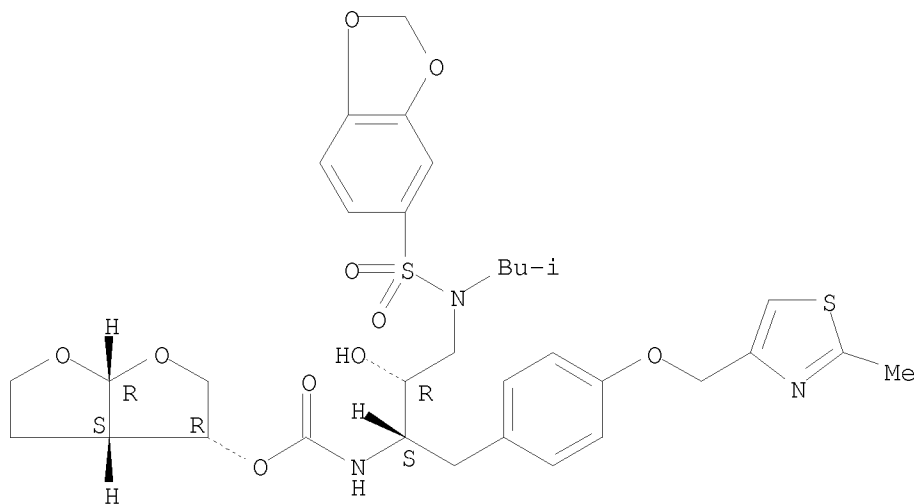
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:379833  
GI



AB Title compds. I [R1-4 independently = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H or alkyl; R6-9 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R10 and R11 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, etc.], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of cytochrome P 450 3A4. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by condensation of Me 2-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoate with 3-pyridinamine followed by amidation with 3-fluorobenzylamine. Assays were described for determining Kiapp of I against recombinant CYP3A4 enzyme, e.g., II was determined to have a Kiapp = 0.269 ( $\mu$ M). Further disclosed are methods for the use of I and pharmaceutical formulations comprising them.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (codrug for therapeutic administration; preparation of  
 pyridinylaminosulfonylarylcarboxamides as cytochrome P 450 3A4  
 inhibitors)  
 RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-  
 methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-  
 thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-  
 b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 12 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:350523 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:351294  
 TITLE: Methods for treating viral infections using polyamine  
 analogs  
 INVENTOR(S): Mcgrath, Michael S.; Hadlock, Kenneth G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pathologica, Llc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007035957	A2	20070329	WO 2006-US37378	20060925
WO 2007035957	A3	20070907		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,				

MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,  
 RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 2007078187 A1 20070405 US 2006-535001 20060925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-719573P P 20050923

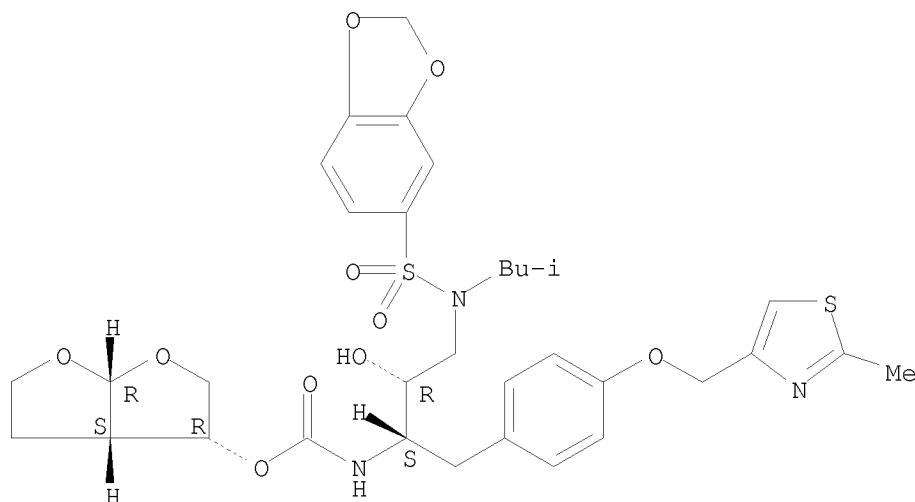
AB Methods for treating viral infections using polyamine analogs, including mitoguazone (MGBG), are provided. In these methods, polyamine analogs destroy macrophages that act as viral reservoirs, facilitating the destruction of the viruses that dwell within the macrophages. Examples of viral infections that may be treated with the methods include, but are not limited to, infections from human immunodeficiency viruses. These methods differ from previous methods of treatment using polyamine analogs, wherein the polyamine analogs were administered only as antitumor agents.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamine analogs for treatment of viral infections, and use with other agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 13 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

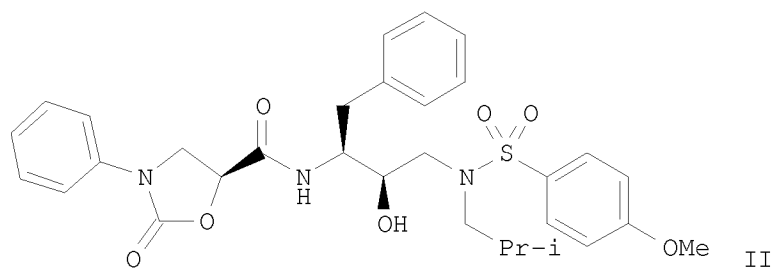
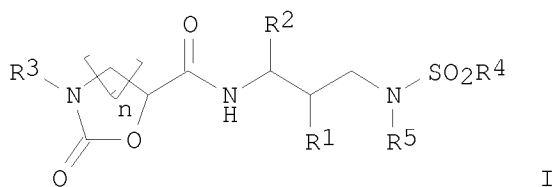
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:14210 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:121949

TITLE: Oxazolidinecarboxamides as HIV-1 protease inhibitors, and methods of making and using them

INVENTOR(S): Rana, Tariq M.; Ali, Akbar; Cao, Hong; Sai, Kiran  
 Kumar Reddy Ga; Anjum, Saima Ghafoor  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Massachusetts, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 194pp., which which  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007002173	A1	20070104	WO 2006-US24109	20060621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-693134P	P 20050622
			US 2005-749902P	P 20051212
			US 2006-810234P	P 20060602
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 146:121949		
GI				



AB One aspect of the invention relates to the design, synthesis and biol. activity of novel HIV-1 protease inhibitors of incorporating N-phenyloxazolidine-5-carboxamides into the (hydroxyethylamino)sulfonamide scaffold of formula I as P2 ligands. Compound of formula I wherein n is 1

and 2; R1 is OH, SH, and NH and derivs.; R2 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), and (hetero)aralkyl; R3 is H, alkyl, alkenyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, ketoalkyl, cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R4 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl, and (hetero)aralkyl; R5 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl, and (hetero)aralkyl; and their stereochem. configurations at any undefined stereocenter is R, S, or a mixture of these configurations, are claimed. The invention relates to inhibitors with variations at the P2 phenyloxazolidine and the P2' phenylsulfonamide moieties. Remarkably, compds. with an (S)-enantiomer of substituted phenyloxazolidines at P2 show highly potent inhibitory activities against wild-type HIV-1 protease. In certain embodiments, the inhibitors of the invention have  $K_i$  values in low picomolar (pM) range. In certain embodiments, the inhibitors of the invention were shown to be active against a variety of multi-drug resistant (MDR) HIV-1 proteases, each representing different paradigm of drug resistance. Example compound II was prepared by a general coupling reaction using the corresponding sulfonamide. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity (data given).

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

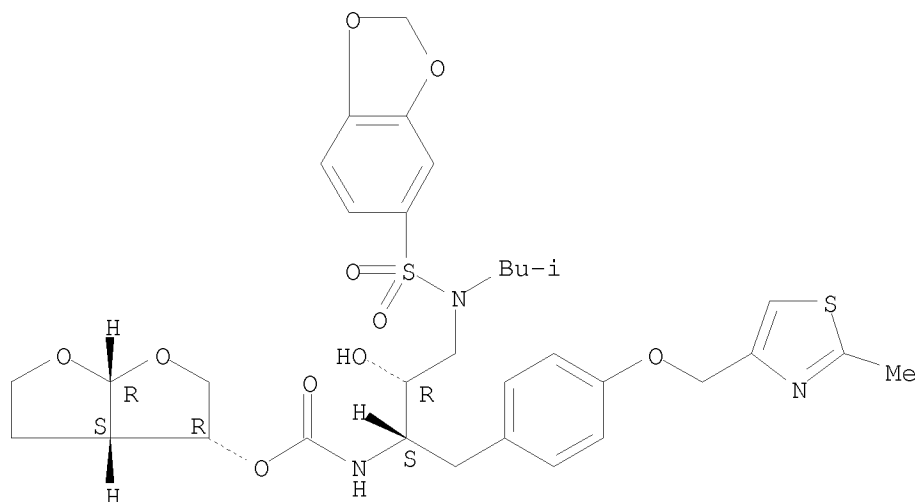
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(codrug; preparation of oxazolidinecarboxamides as HIV-1 protease inhibitors useful as therapeutic agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:14194 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:114998

TITLE: HIV-1 protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Schiffer, Celia; Rana, Tariq M.; Gilson, Michael;  
 Tidor, Bruce  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Massachusetts, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007002172	A2	20070104	WO 2006-US24108	20060621
WO 2007002172	A3	20070405		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-693134P P 20050622

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:114998

AB Described are novel protease inhibitors and methods for using said protease inhibitors in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

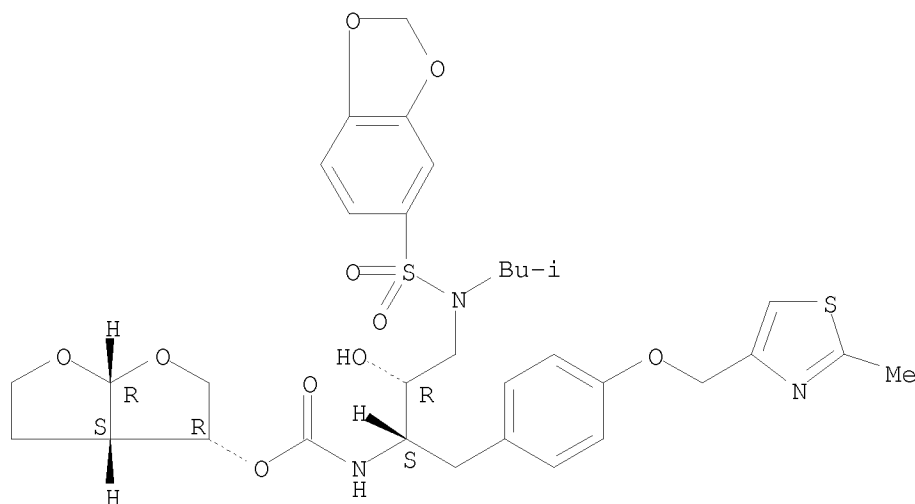
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HIV-1 protease inhibitors for treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection and combination with other agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 15 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1030273 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:397501

TITLE: Substituted carbamates as HIV protease inhibitors and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of HIV infection, AIDS and AIDS-related conditions

INVENTOR(S): Mclean, Ed, W.; Miller, John Franklin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006104646	A1	20061005	WO 2006-US8102	20060307
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EP 1855672	A1	20071121	EP 2006-748311	20060307
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-660706P	P 20050311

WO 2006-US8102

W 20060307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:397501  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention features compds. of formula I that are HIV protease inhibitors and therefore are useful in the inhibition of HIV replication, the prevention and/or treatment of infection by HIV, and in the treatment of AIDS and/or ARC. Compds. of formula I wherein X is (un)substituted C1-5 alkylene; R1 is amino, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, NR2, N(R2)2 and (un)substituted heterocycle; R2 is C1-8 alkyl and C1-8 alkoxy; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by in several steps (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV protease inhibitory activity. The key mean pharmacokinetic parameters, Cmax and AUC $\infty$  values were determined to be < 1 ng/mL and < 1 ng/mL•hr, resp.

IT 313682-08-5

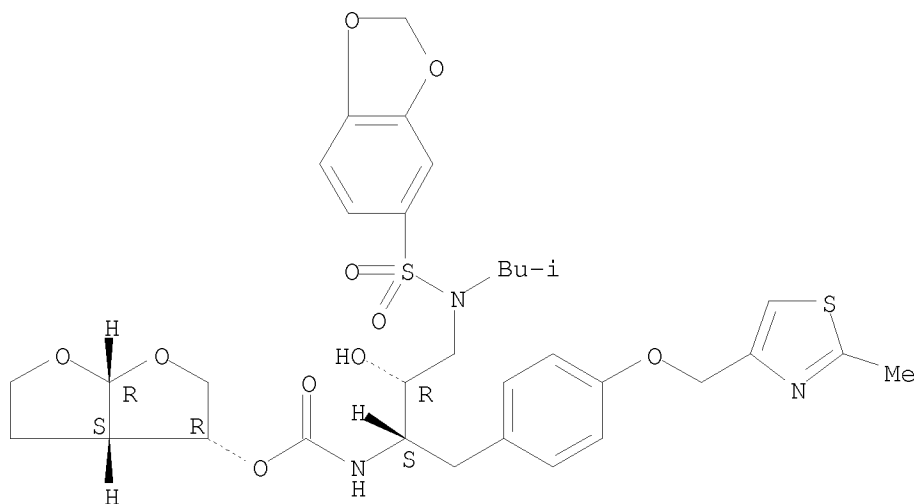
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(starting material; preparation of substituted carbamates as HIV protease inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of HIV infection, AIDS and AIDS-related conditions)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

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THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

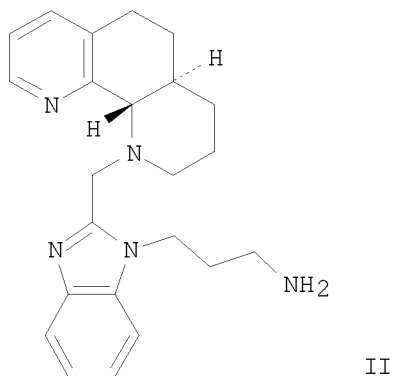
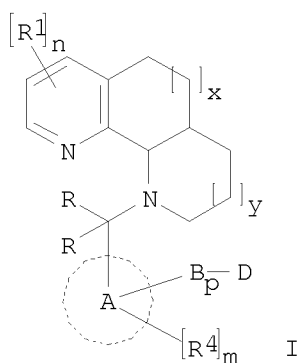
10560500.trn



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:945669 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:336055  
 TITLE: Preparation of heteroarylmethyl substituted octahydro-1,10-phenanthrolines and analogs for treating diseases modulated by a chemokine receptor (CXCR4)  
 INVENTOR(S): Gudmundsson, Kristjan; Catalano, John, G.; Svolto, Angilique  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 183pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

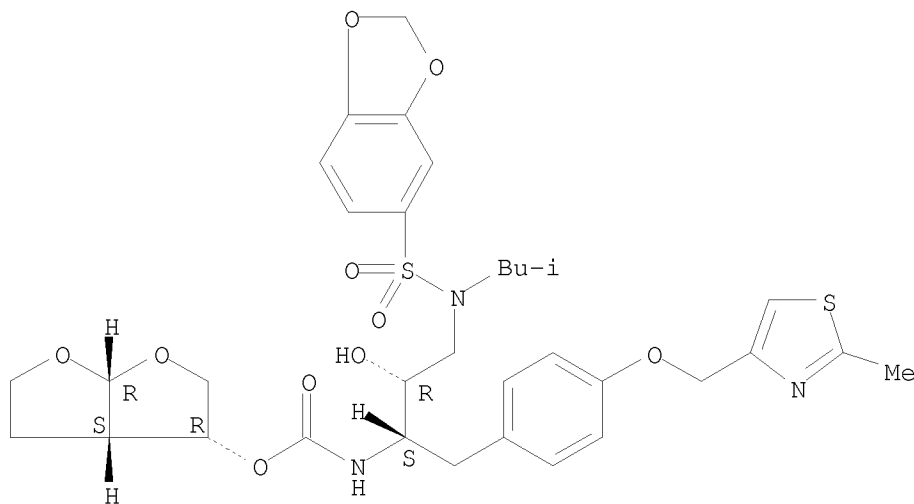
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006096444	A2	20060914	WO 2006-US7395	20060301
WO 2006096444	A3	20070927		
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1853604	A2	20071114	EP 2006-736676	20060301
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-658530P	P 20050304
			WO 2006-US7395	W 20060301

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:336055  
 GI



- AB The title compds. I [x, y = 0-2; R = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; n = 0-3; R1 = halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, etc.; A = heteroaryl; R4 = halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, etc.; m = 0-2; p = 0-1; B = O, CO, CO2, etc.; D = N(R10)2, (un)substituted 4-6 membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl; R10 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.], useful in the treatment of diseases and conditions caused by CXCR4, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of trans-II, starting from 6,7-dihydro-8(5H)-quinolinone and acrylonitrile, was given. Compound I were tested in the HIV-1 infectivity assay (IC50 of about 1 nM to about 50  $\mu$ M). Pharmaceutical formulations containing compds. I alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents are also disclosed.
- IT 313682-08-5, Brexanavir  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of heteroarylmethyl substituted octahydro-1,10-phenanthrolines and their analogs for treating diseases modulated by a chemokine receptor (CXCR4))
- RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 17 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:722183 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:240783  
 TITLE: Inhibitors of HIV-1 protease: 10 years after  
 AUTHOR(S): Mastrolorenzo, Antonio; Rusconi, Stefano; Scozzafava, Andrea; Supuran, Claudiu T.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze Dermatologiche, Centro MTS, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy  
 SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents (2006), 16(8), 1067-1091

CODEN: EOTPEG; ISSN: 1354-3776

PUBLISHER: Informa Healthcare  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English

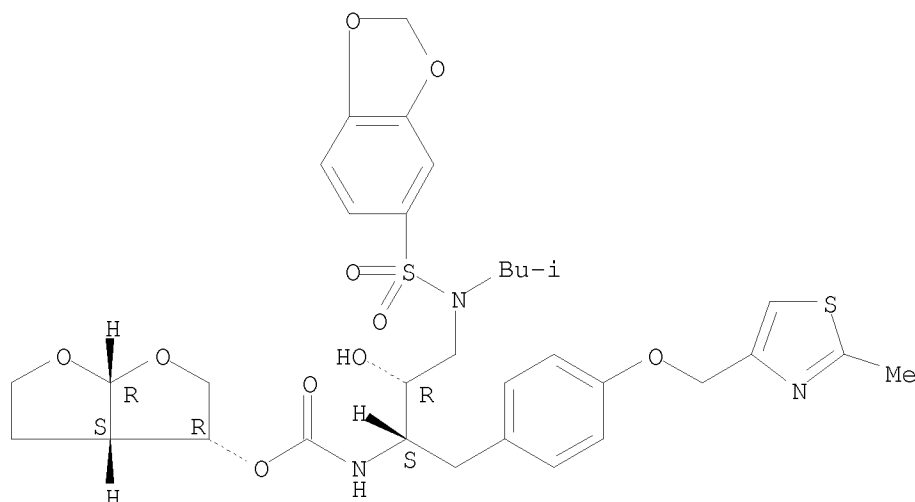
AB A review. Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) has dramatically changed the course of HIV infection. This therapy involves the use of at least three agents from two distinct classes of antivirals: a protease inhibitor (PI) in combination with two nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (N(t)RTIs); or a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) in combination with NRTIs. Nine drugs containing PIs are clin. available: the first-generation saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, nelfinavir and amprenavir; and the second-generation fosamprenavir (the amprenavir prodrug), lopinavir, atazanavir and tipranavir. Many other compds. are in advanced clin. evaluation, such as darunavir (TMC-114) and brecanavir, among others. Many other effective HIV PIs were reported, mainly by using amprenavir and TMC-114 as lead mols. The main goals of research in this field are: (i) the design of better pharmacol. agents, devoid of severe side effects, resistance problems and with simple administration schedules (preferably once-daily); and (ii) achieving eradication of the virus and, possibly, a definitive cure of the disease. A review of the pharmacol. and interactions of these agents with other drugs is presented here, with emphasis on how these pharmacol. interferences may improve the clin. use of antivirals, or how side effects due to PI drugs may be managed better by taking them into account (e.g., ritonavir boosting of other PIs, which reduces dosages and administration schedules of these drugs). Except for being highly effective in the treatment of HIV infection, recent reports showed this class of drugs to be effective as antitumor agents, apoptosis enhancers, antibacterials (e.g., against Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection), antifungals (e.g., against Candida albicans), antimalarials, anti-SARS and anti-influenza agents.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (inhibitors of HIV-1 protease and anti-AIDS therapy)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 121 THERE ARE 121 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:633928 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:103723

TITLE: Preparation of hydroxydihydropyridopyrazine-1,8-diones for inhibiting HIV integrase

INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Liu, Bingcan; Nguyen-Ba, Nghe; Cadilhac, Caroline; Turcotte, Nathalie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

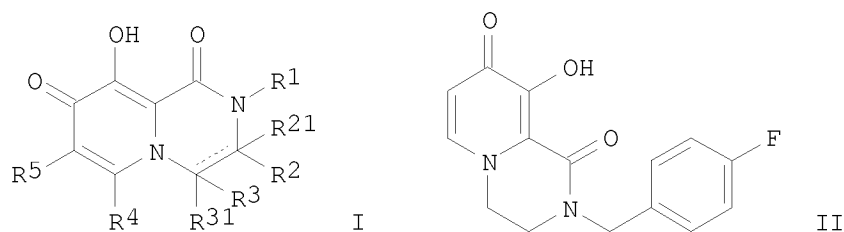
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006066414	A1	20060629	WO 2005-CA1964	20051222
<p>W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW</p> <p>RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM</p>				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-638180P P 20041223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:103723

GI



AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, OH, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2, R21, R3, R31 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or two of R2, R21, R3 and R31 can be joined to form a condensed or spiro ring; or R2 and R21 or R3 and R31 can also be joined together to form a carbonyl; R4 = (un)substituted alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy; R5 = H, halo, OH, etc.], useful for preventing or treating human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection or for preventing, delaying or treating acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 3-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-pyridone, was given. Compds. I have been found to have activity in the inhibition of HIV integrase, generally with an observed inhibitory activity at 50  $\mu$ M. Certain compds. I have also been tested in an assay for HIV activity and generally having an IC50 value of less than 10  $\mu$ M. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compound I alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385

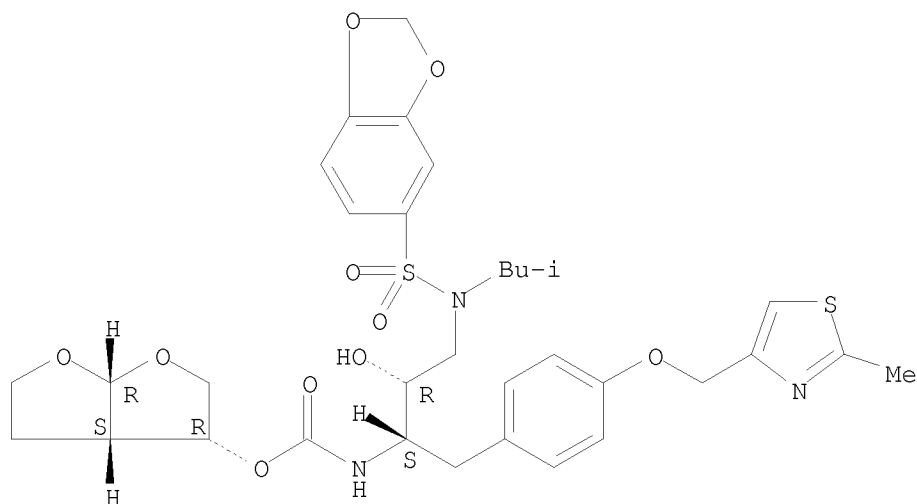
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of hydroxydihydropyridopyrazinediones as HIV integrase inhibitors for treating, preventing or delaying HIV infection and AIDS)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:578211 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:62897

TITLE: Preparation of spirotropane compounds and therapeutic use as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Moinet, Christophe; Courchesne, Marc; Vaillancourt, Louis; Blais, Charles; Bubenik, Monica

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

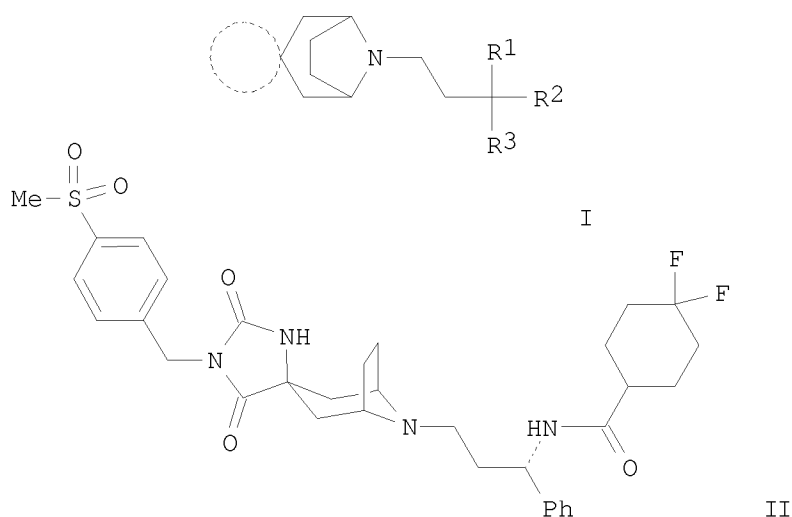
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006060919	A1	20060615	WO 2005-CA1878	20051209
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005313813	A1	20060615	AU 2005-313813	20051209
CA 2587508	A1	20060615	CA 2005-2587508	20051209

EP 1831222 A1 20070912 EP 2005-819431 20051209  
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,  
 BA, HR, MK, YU  
 CN 101098871 A 20080102 CN 2005-80046172 20051209  
 IN 2007KN02150 A 20070817 IN 2007-KN2150 20070612  
 KR 2007095310 A 20070928 KR 2007-715147 20070702  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-634266P P 20041209  
 US 2005-693051P P 20050623  
 WO 2005-CA1878 W 20051209  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:62897; MARPAT 145:62897  
 GI



AB Spiro compds. according to formula (I) are claimed: wherein R1 = NR7R9; R2 = (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, 3-10 membered heterocycle, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl or C6-12 aryl; R7 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10 alkynyl; R9 = H or (un)substituted C1-10-alkyl; and ring A represents a 5 or 6 membered heteroring substituted once or twice with a keto substituent. These compds. and their pharmaceutical acceptable salts are used in combinations or in pharmaceutical compns. and are useful in the modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity (no data given). I are useful in the prevention or treatment of certain inflammatory diseases, immunoregulatory diseases, organ transplantation reactions and in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases such as HIV infections. Preparation of I is exemplified. For example, II was prepared from 4,4-difluorocyclohexanecarboxylic acid ((S)-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl)amide and 3-(4-methanesulfonylbenzyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]-1 $\alpha$ ,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]dodecan-2,4-dione hydrochloride (preparation given).

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

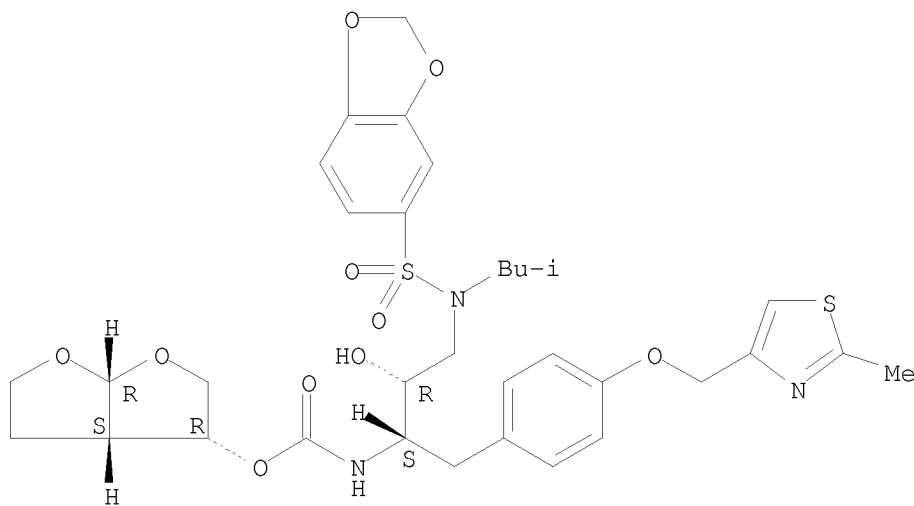
(addnl. therapeutic agent; preparation of spirotropane compds. and

therapeutic use as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558325 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:62894

TITLE: Preparation of spirotropane compounds and methods for the modulation of chemokine receptor activity to block cellular entry of HIV

INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Moinet, Christophe; Courchesne, Marc; Vaillancourt, Louis; Bubenik, Monica

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006060918	A1	20060615	WO 2005-CA1877	20051209
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,				



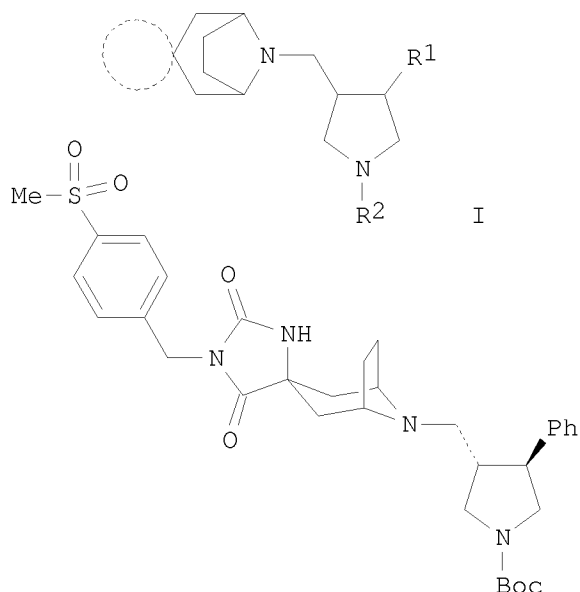
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

CA 2590737 A1 20060615 CA 2005-2590737 20051209  
 EP 1824853 A1 20070829 EP 2005-819950 20051209

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,  
 BA, HR, MK, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-634257P P 20041209  
 WO 2005-CA1877 W 20051209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:62894  
 GI



AB Compds. according to formula I (wherein the R1= (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, cycloalkylcarbonyl, ester, etc.; and A = a 5 or 6 membered heteroring involving a nitrogen or oxygen atom and one or two keto substituent) are claimed. These compds. and their pharmaceutical acceptable salt are used in combinations or pharmaceutical compns. and are useful in modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity and blocking cellular entry of HIV (no biol. data given). Preparation of I is exemplified. For example, II was prepared from 3-(4-methanesulfonylbenzyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]-1a,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]dodecan-2,4-dione hydrochloride (preparation given) and (3R,4S)-3-formyl-4-phenylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation given).

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385

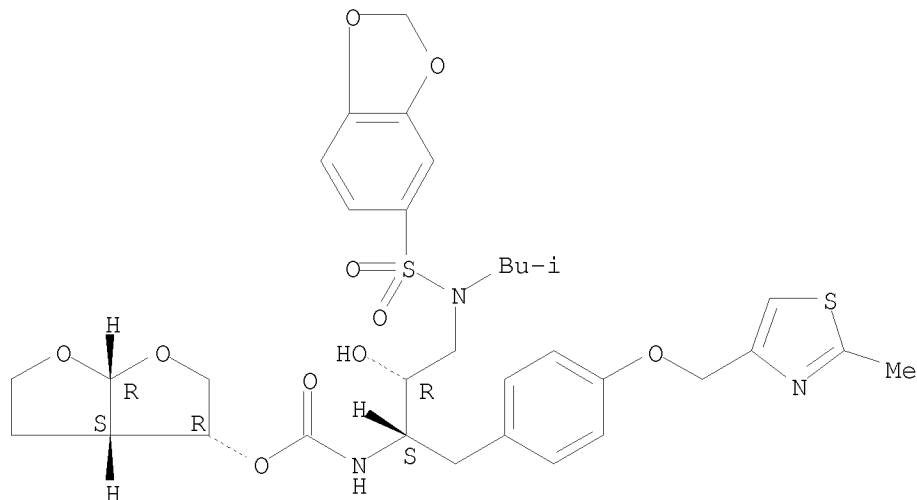
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(addnl. therapeutic agent; preparation of spirotropane compds. and methods for modulation of chemokine receptor activity to block cellular entry of HIV)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:547194 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:55430

TITLE: Single-dose safety and pharmacokinetics of brecanavir, a novel human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor

AUTHOR(S): Ford, Susan L.; Reddy, Y. Sunila; Anderson, Maggie T.; Murray, Sharon C.; Fernandez, Pedro; Stein, Daniel S.; Johnson, Mark A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA  
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2006), 50(6), 2201-2206

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Brecanavir (BCV, 640385) is a novel, potent protease inhibitor (PI) with low nanomolar 50% inhibitory concns. against PI-resistant human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in vitro. This phase I, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, two-part single-dose study (first time with humans) was conducted to determine the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of BCV administered at 10 mg/mL in a tocopherol-polyethylene glycol succinate-polyethylene glycol 400-ethanol 50:40:10

solution In part 1 of the study, single oral doses of BCV ranged from 25 mg to 800 mg. In part 2, single oral doses of BCV ranged from 10 mg to 300 mg and were coadministered with 100-mg oral ritonavir (RTV) soft gel capsules. Single doses of BCV and BCV/RTV were generally well tolerated. There were no severe adverse events (SAEs), and no subject was withdrawn due to BCV. The most commonly reported drug-related AEs during both parts of the study combined were gastrointestinal disturbances (similar to placebo) and headache. BCV was readily absorbed following oral administration with mean times to maximum concentration from >1 h to 2.5 h in part 1

and from 1.5 h to 3 h in part 2. Administration of BCV without RTV resulted in BCV exposures predicted to be insufficient to inhibit PI-resistant virus based on in vitro data. Coadministration of 300 mg BCV with 100 mg RTV, however, significantly increased the plasma BCV area under the concentration-time curve and maximum concentration 26-fold and 11-fold, resp.,

achieving BCV concns. predicted to inhibit PI-resistant HIV.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

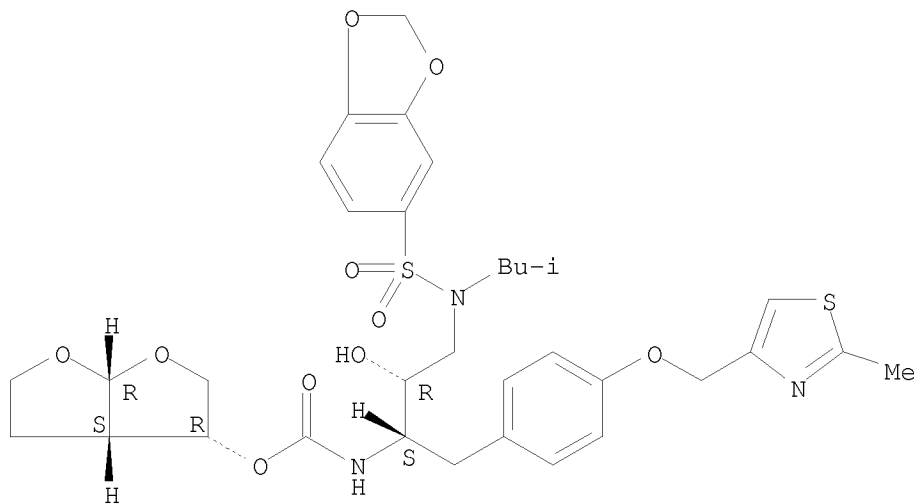
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(single-dose safety and pharmacokinetics of brecanavir, a novel human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:456993 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:474844

TITLE: Conjugates with enhanced cell uptake activity

INVENTOR(S): Bonny, Christophe; Coquoz, Didier; Chen, Jianhua  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xigen S.A., Switz.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 65 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1656951	A1	20060517	EP 2004-26934	20041112
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
AU 2005303949	A1	20060518	AU 2005-303949	20051109
CA 2585421	A1	20060518	CA 2005-2585421	20051109
WO 2006050930	A2	20060518	WO 2005-EP11991	20051109
WO 2006050930	A3	20070426		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1809334	A2	20070725	EP 2005-811041	20051109
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
CN 101072589	A	20071114	CN 2005-80038728	20051109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-26934	A 20041112
			WO 2005-EP11991	W 20051109

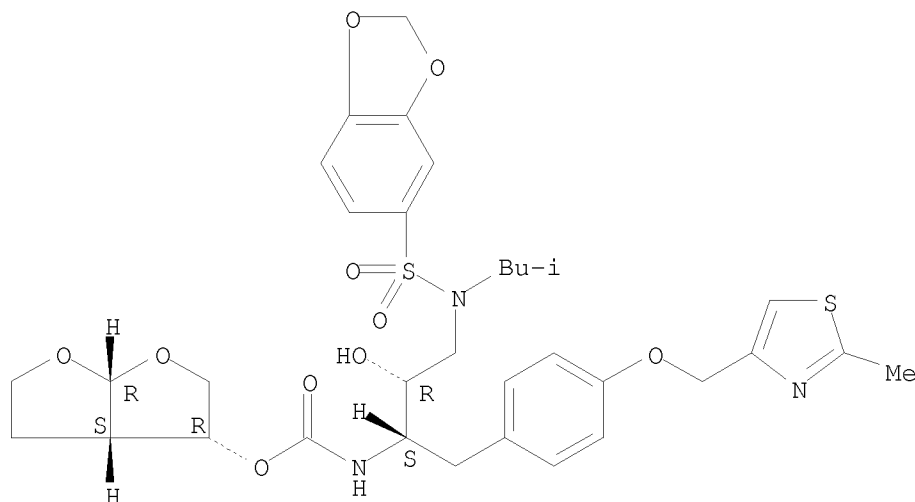
AB This invention relates to a conjugate mol. comprising at least one first portion (I) comprising a carrier sequence and at least one second portion (II) comprising at least one anti-tumor drug mol. or a protease inhibitor mol., said conjugate mol. comprising D-enantiomeric amino acids in its portion (I). Furthermore, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. containing said conjugate mol. as well as to the use of said conjugate mol. for therapeutical treatment. Methods for improving cell permeability are disclosed as well.

IT 313682-08-5, Proteinase Inhibitor 640385  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Vertex 385; D-enantiomeric peptide conjugates with enhanced cell uptake activity)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:367270 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:398367

TITLE: Amorphous pharmaceutical compositions comprising rosiglitazone

INVENTOR(S): Ignatious, Francis; Sun, Linghong; Craig, Andrew; Crowe, David; Ho, Tim; Millan, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 523,835.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

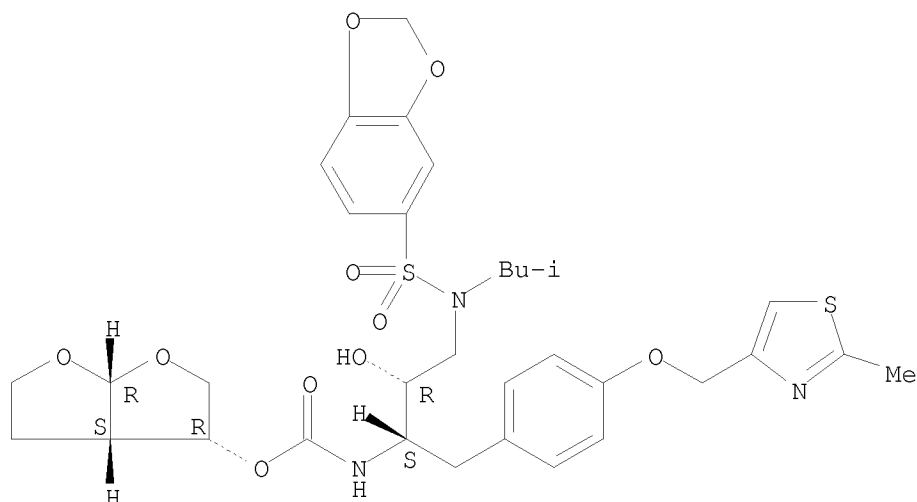
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006083784	A1	20060420	US 2005-64890	20050224
WO 2004014304	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US24641	20030807
WO 2004014304	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2006013869	A1	20060119	US 2005-523835	20050207

WO 2006090150 A1 20060831 WO 2006-GB632 20060223  
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,  
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,  
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,  
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
EP 1853262 A1 20071114 EP 2006-709864 20060223  
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR  
IN 2007DN06569 A 20070921 IN 2007-DN6569 20070824  
KR 2007112217 A 20071122 KR 2007-721885 20070921  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-401726P P 20020807  
WO 2003-US24641 W 20030807  
US 2005-523835 A2 20050207  
US 2005-64890 A 20050224  
WO 2006-GB632 W 20060223  
AB The present invention is directed to use of electrospinning, i.e. the  
process of making polymer nanofibers from either a solution or melt under  
elec. forces, to prepare stable, solid dispersions of amorphous drugs in  
polymer nanofibers. The present invention is also directed to the process  
of making solid dispersions of amorphous forms and compns. of  
rosiglitazone and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts. A 3.1 weight%  
solution  
of rosiglitazone mesylate 2-PrOH-water was spray dried to give an  
amorphous powder.  
IT 313682-08-5  
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(amorphous pharmaceutical compns. comprising rosiglitazone)  
RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-  
methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-  
thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-  
b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 24 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:319029 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:370090

TITLE: Aminotetrahydroquinolines as cytoprotectants from HIV infection, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy

INVENTOR(S): Gudmundsson, Kristjan; Boggs, Sharon Davis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006036816	A2	20060406	WO 2005-US34218	20050923
WO 2006036816	A3	20060615		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EP 1793825	A2	20070613	EP 2005-817347	20050923
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-612844P	P 20040924

WO 2005-US34218

W 20050923

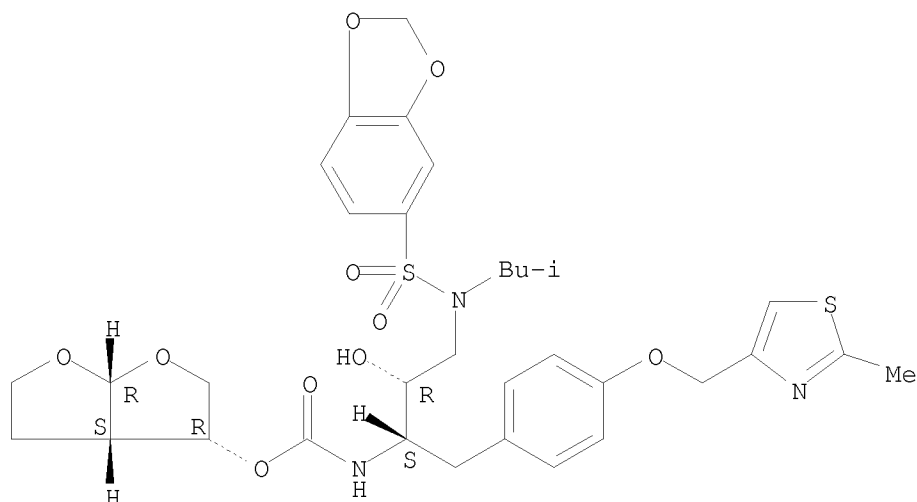
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:370090  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

- AB The invention relates to compds. of general formula I, which demonstrate protective effects on target cells from HIV infection in a manner as to bind specifically to the chemokine receptor, and which affect the binding of the natural ligand or chemokine to a receptor such as CXCR4 and/or CCR5 of a target cell. In compds. I, p is 0-2; each R1 is independently selected from halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; n is 0-2; each R2 is independently selected from H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 is selected from H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; each R4 is independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; m is 0-2; Y is (un)substituted alkylene, (un)substituted cycloalkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkenylene, or alkynylene; and Z is (un)substituted amino, (un)substituted aminoaryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; including pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a compound I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally containing one or more addnl. therapeutic agents, as well as to the use of the compns. for the prevention of infection of a cell by HIV. Reductive amination of quinolinone II with tert-Bu N-(4-aminobutyl)carbamate and reductive amination with 5-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde gave amine III, which underwent substitution with tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate and deprotection to give aminotetrahydroquinoline IV. Several compds. of the invention show HIV anti-infective activity, e.g., compound IV expresses activity of 2.2 nM in an HOS HIV-1 anti-infectivity assay.
- IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of aminotetrahydroquinolines as cytoprotectants from HIV infection)
- RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.





L14 ANSWER 25 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:270625 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:266487

TITLE: Discovery of next generation inhibitors of HIV protease

AUTHOR(S): Spaltenstein, Andrew; Kazmierski, Wieslaw M.; Miller, John F.; Samano, Vicente

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemistry, MV CEDD, GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry (Sharjah, United Arab Emirates) (2005), 5(16), 1589-1607  
CODEN: CTMCCL; ISSN: 1568-0266

PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

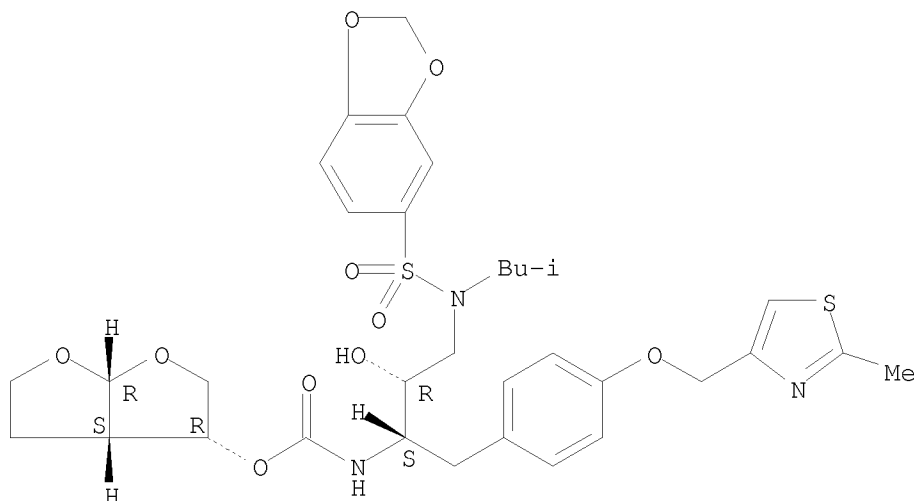
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Due to factors such as resistance and long-term side effects as well as dosing regimen-related adherence issues, HIV therapy is a constantly moving target. HIV-1 protease inhibitors had an immediate and dramatic impact on the outcome of HIV/AIDS when launched in late 1995, and the search for new and improved next generation mols. has been under way in many labs. At GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) and Vertex Pharmaceuticals, this effort focused on 2 key issues, patient compliance and viral resistance. Using a water-solubilizing prodrug approach, the pill burden in delivering a protease inhibitor, Amprenavir, was dramatically decreased. By eliminating the large amts. of excipients necessary for the original soft-gel formulation, Fosamprenavir (Lexiva/Telzir) delivers the clin. efficacious dose of Amprenavir with 2 compact tablets per dose, compared to 8 gel capsules. The efforts to overcome viral resistance to 1st generation protease inhibitors by further elaborating the SAR of the Amprenavir and related scaffolds led to successive and dramatic improvements in wild-type antiviral potencies, and ultimately to the discovery of ultra-potent mols. with very favorable overall resistance profiles. The selection of GW640385 (Brecanavir - USAN approved only) as a clin. candidate and its progression into current phase 2 dose ranging studies represents the culmination of the effort toward the next

generation protease inhibitors.  
 IT 313682-08-5, BrecaNavir  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (discovery of next generation inhibitors of HIV protease)  
 RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:252581 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:425067

TITLE: In vitro development of resistance to human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor GW640385

AUTHOR(S): Yates, P. J.; Hazen, R.; St. Clair, M.; Boone, L.; Tisdale, M.; Elston, R. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline Inc., Stevenage, UK

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2006), 50(3), 1092-1095

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

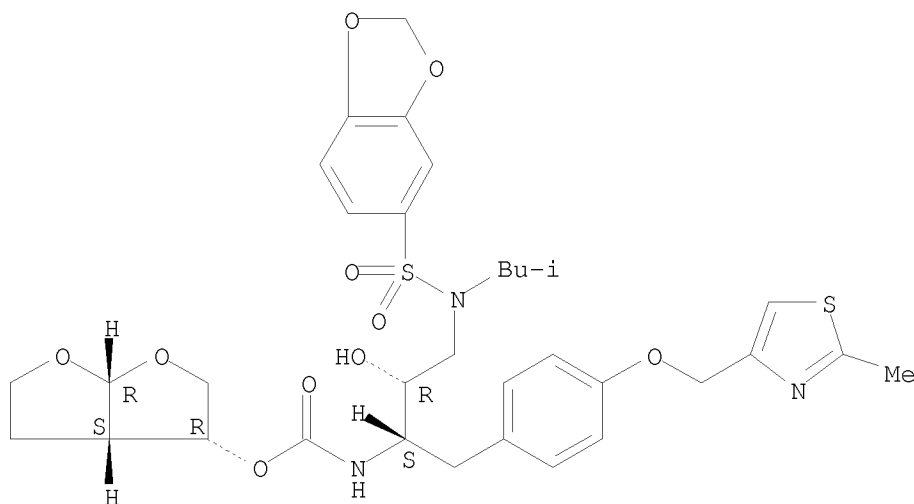
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Development of in vitro resistance to GW640385, a new human immunodeficiency virus type 1 protease inhibitor, was studied. Variants characterized included one with <4-fold resistance and amino acid substitutions Q58E/A71V (protease) and P452K (Gag) and one with >50-fold resistance and amino acid substitutions L10F/G16E/E21K/A28S/M46I/F53L/A71V (protease) and L449F/P453T (Gag). The A28S substitution substantially reduced replication capacity.

IT 313682-08-5  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (in vitro development of resistance to human immunodeficiency virus  
 protease inhibitor GW640385)  
 RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-  
 methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-  
 thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-  
 b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:188865 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:432712  
 TITLE: Ultra-potent P1 modified arylsulfonamide HIV protease inhibitors: The discovery of GW0385  
 AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Andrews, C. Webster; Brieger, Michael; Furfine, Eric S.; Hale, Michael R.; Hanlon, Mary H.; Hazen, Richard J.; Kaldor, Istvan; McLean, Ed W.; Reynolds, David; Sammond, Douglas M.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Tung, Roger; Turner, Elizabeth M.; Xu, Robert X.; Sherrill, Ronald G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(7), 1788-1794  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:432712  
 AB A novel series of P1 modified HIV protease inhibitors was synthesized and evaluated for in vitro antiviral activity against wild-type virus and

protease inhibitor-resistant viruses. Optimization of the P1 moiety resulted in compds. with femtomolar enzyme activities and cellular antiviral activities in the low nanomolar range culminating in the identification of clin. candidate GW0385.

IT 313682-08-5P, GW0385

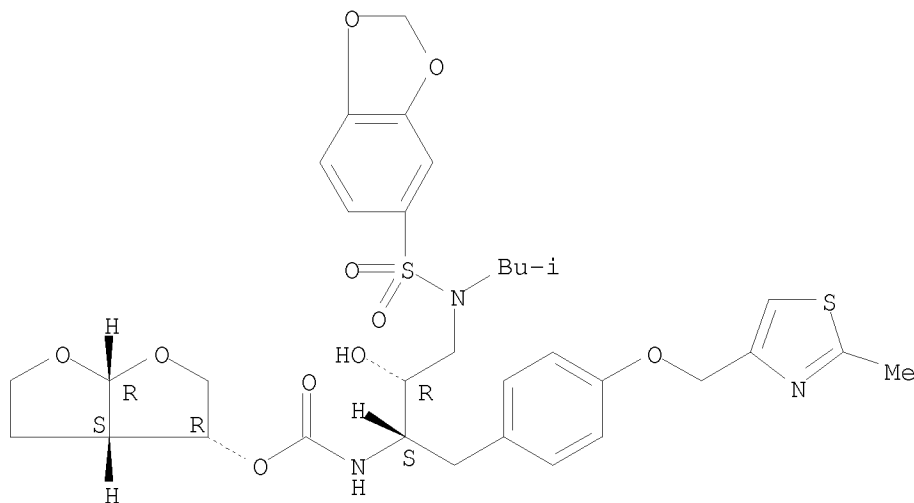
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of the dioxabicyclooctyl thiazolylmethoxybenzyl-substituted (benzodioxolylsulfonylamino)propylcarbamate GW0385 as an anti-HIV agent and its pharmacokinetics and behavior in resistant HIV strains)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:698347 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:194248

TITLE: Therapeutic combinations containing an amino acid amide HIV protease inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Hammond, Jennifer Lou; Patick, Amy Karen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2005171038	A1	20050804	US 2005-46260	20050128
AU 2005216710	A1	20050909	AU 2005-216710	20050117
CA 2555171	A1	20050909	CA 2005-2555171	20050117
WO 2005082362	A1	20050909	WO 2005-IB101	20050117

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1713470	A1	20061025	EP 2005-702264	20050117
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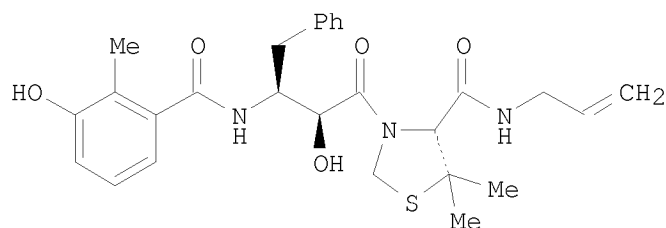
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS

BR 2005006493	A	20070213	BR 2005-6493	20050117
CN 1938017	A	20070328	CN 2005-80010030	20050117
JP 2007519704	T	20070719	JP 2006-550331	20050117
NO 2006003483	A	20060830	NO 2006-3483	20060731
MX 2006PA08632	A	20060904	MX 2006-PA8632	20060731
IN 2006DN04522	A	20070824	IN 2006-DN4522	20060804

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-540749P P 20040130  
US 2004-615000P P 20041001  
WO 2005-IB101 W 20050117

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:194248

GI



I

AB The invention is related to methods for treating an HIV infection by using a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of compds., including I and its related N-amide derivs. The invention is also related to compns. comprising certain compds. useful as inhibitors of the HIV protease enzyme and at least one addnl. therapeutic agent. In an XTT dye reduction method, I in combination with ritonavir acted synergistically against HIV-1 infection.

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385

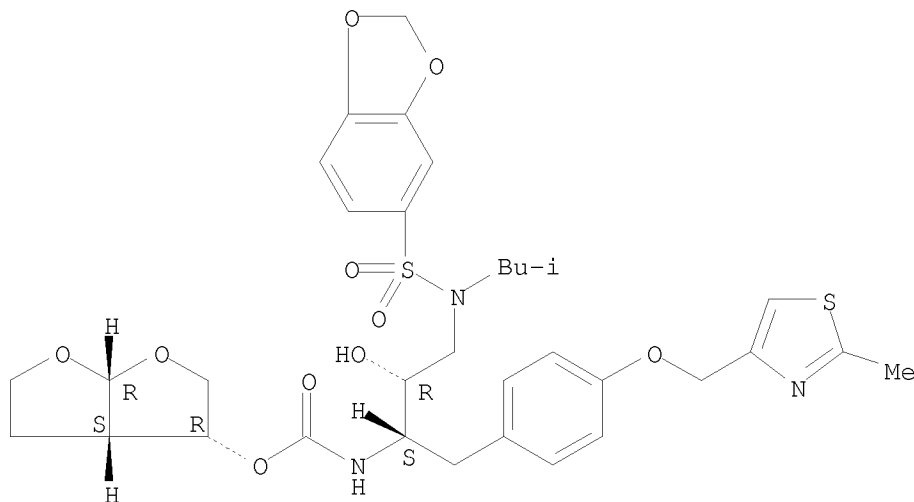
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(combination therapy agent; compns. comprising an amino acid amide HIV protease inhibitor)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-

thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl)methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 29 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:74120 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:176697

TITLE: Preparation of spiro compounds for the modulation of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Chan, Chun Kong; Zhang, Ming-Qiang; Moinet, Christophe; Proulx, Melanie; Reddy, Thumkunta Jagadeeswar; Courchesne, Marc

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 338 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

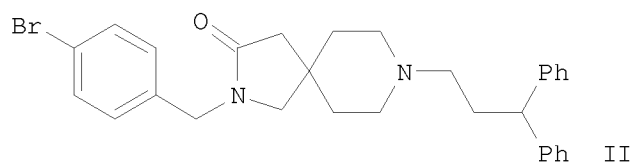
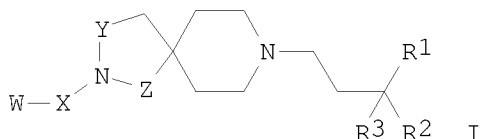
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

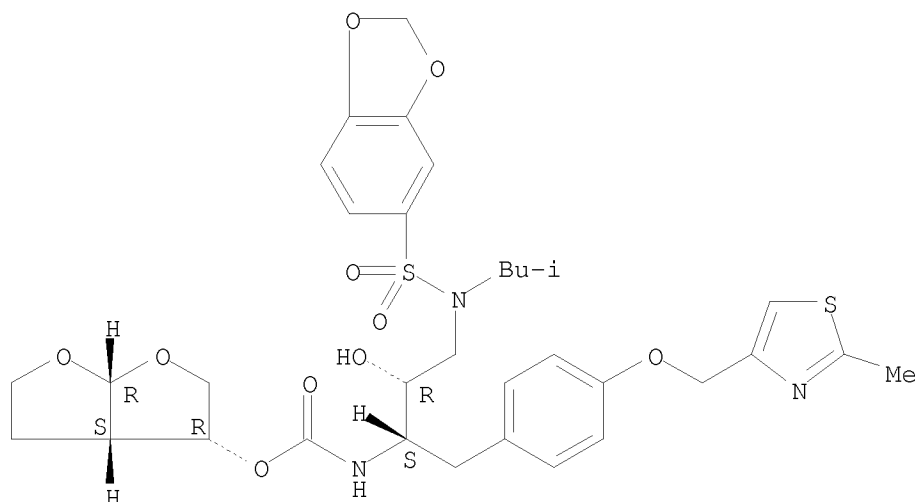
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005007656	A1	20050127	WO 2004-CA1048	20040716
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2573951	A1	20050127	CA 2004-2573951	20040716

EP 1776362 A1 20070425 EP 2004-761573 20040716  
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK  
 US 2005075326 A1 20050407 US 2004-893583 20040719  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-487973P P 20030718  
 WO 2004-CA1048 W 20040716  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:176697  
 GI



- AB The title compds. I [Y, Z and X = CH<sub>2</sub>, CO, CR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>; W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; R<sub>1</sub> = H, OH, alkyl, etc.; R<sub>2</sub> = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R<sub>3</sub> = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl; R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity and the treatment or prevention of diseases associated therewith, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II.HCl, starting from tert-Bu 1-oxo-2,8-diaza-spiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate and 4-bromobenzyl bromide, was given. The compds. I have been found to have activity in binding to the CCR5 receptor, generally with an IC<sub>50</sub> values of < 25 μM. Certain compds. I have also been tested in an assay for HIV activity, and generally having an IC<sub>50</sub> values of < 1 μM.
- IT 313682-08-5, VX 385  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (co-drug; preparation of spiro compds. for treating diseases associated with CCR5 chemokine receptor activity in combination with other agents)
- RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047

TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000249	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US20353	20040625
WO 2005000249	A3	20050407		
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RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1638960	A2	20060329	EP 2004-777060	20040625
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JP 2007521277	T	20070802	JP 2006-517643	20040625
US 2006148865	A1	20060706	US 2005-560500	20051212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-483002P	P 20030627
			WO 2004-US20353	W 20040625

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

IT 313682-08-5P

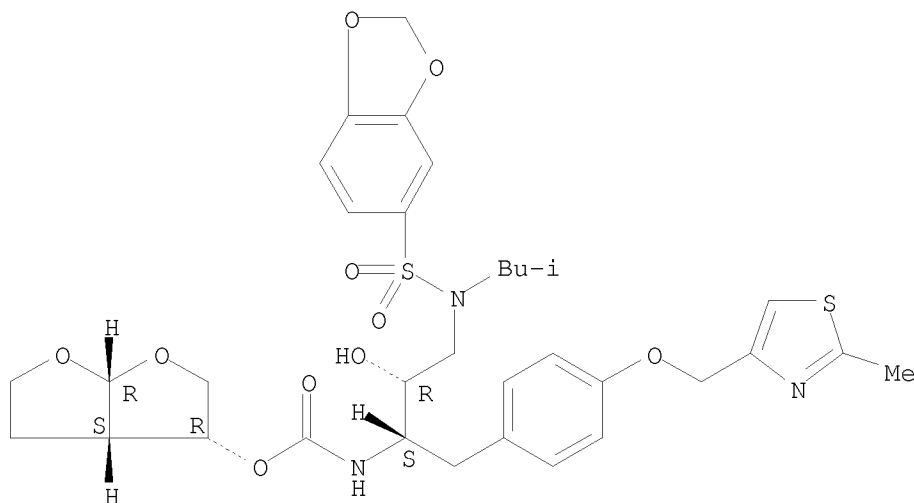
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 31 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:885959 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:51214

TITLE: Inhibition of Wild-Type and Mutant Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Proteases by GW0385 and Other Arylsulfonamides

AUTHOR(S): Hanlon, Mary H.; Porter, David J. T.; Furfine, Eric

S.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Carter, H. Luke; Danger, Dana; Shu, Arthur Y. L.; Kaldor, Istvan W.; Miller, John F.; Samano, Vicente A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, PA, 19405, USA  
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (2004), 43(45), 14500-14507  
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The arylsulfonamide derivs. described herein were such potent inhibitors of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) protease (enzyme, E) that values for the inhibition consts. ( $K_i$ ) could not be determined by conventional steady-state kinetic techniques (i.e., the minimal enzyme concentration usable for the activity assay was much greater than the value of the dissociation constant). Consequently, two alternative methods were developed for estimation of  $K_i$  values. The first method employed kinetic detns. of values for  $k_1$  and  $k_{-1}$ , from which  $K_i$  was determined ( $k_{-1}/k_1$ ). The second method was a competitive displacement assay used to determine binding affinities of other inhibitors relative to that of GW0385. In these assays, the inhibitor of unknown affinity was used to displace  $[3H]GW0385$  from  $E \cdot [3H]GW0385$ . From the concentration of  $E \cdot [3H]GW0385$  at equilibrium, the concns. of enzyme-bound and free inhibitors were calculated, and the ratio of the  $K_i$  value of the unknown to that of GW0385 was determined ( $K_{i,unknown}/K_{i,GW0385}$ ). The values of  $k_1$  were calculated from data in which changes in the intrinsic protein fluorescence of the enzyme associated with inhibitor binding were directly or indirectly monitored. In the case of saquinavir, the fluorescence changes associated with complex formation were large enough to monitor directly. The value of  $k_1$  for saquinavir was  $62 \pm 2 \mu M^{-1} s^{-1}$ . In the case of GW0385, the fluorescence changes associated with complex formation were too small to monitor directly. Consequently, the value of  $k_1$  was estimated from a competition experiment in which the effect of GW0385 on the

binding of E to saquinavir was determined. The value of  $k_1$  for GW0385 was estimated

from these expts. to be  $137 \pm 4 \mu M^{-1} s^{-1}$ . Because  $E \cdot [3H]GW0385$  was stable in the standard buffer at room temperature for greater than 33 days, the value of the first-order rate constant for dissociation of  $E \cdot [3H]GW0385$  ( $k_{-1}$ ) could be estimated from the time-course for exchange of  $E \cdot [3H]GW0385$  with excess unlabeled GW0385. The value of  $k_{-1}$  calculated from these data was  $(2.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6} s^{-1}$  ( $t_{1/2} = 91 h$ ). The  $K_i$  value of wild-type HIV-1 protease for GW0385, calculated from these values for  $k_1$  and  $k_{-1}$ , was  $15 \pm 1 fM$ . Three multidrug resistant enzymes had  $K_i$  values for GW0385 that were less than 5 pM.

IT 810687-57-1P

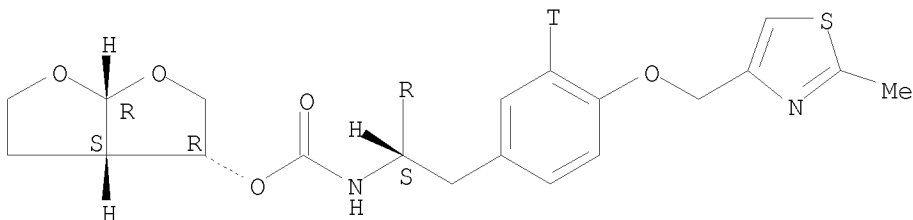
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (inhibition of wild-type and drug-resistant mutant human immunodeficiency virus type 1 proteases by GW0385 and other arylsulfonamides monitored by fluorescence)

RN 810687-57-1 HCAPLUS

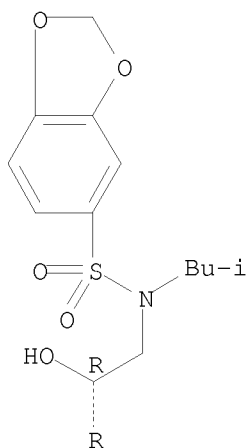
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl-3-yl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

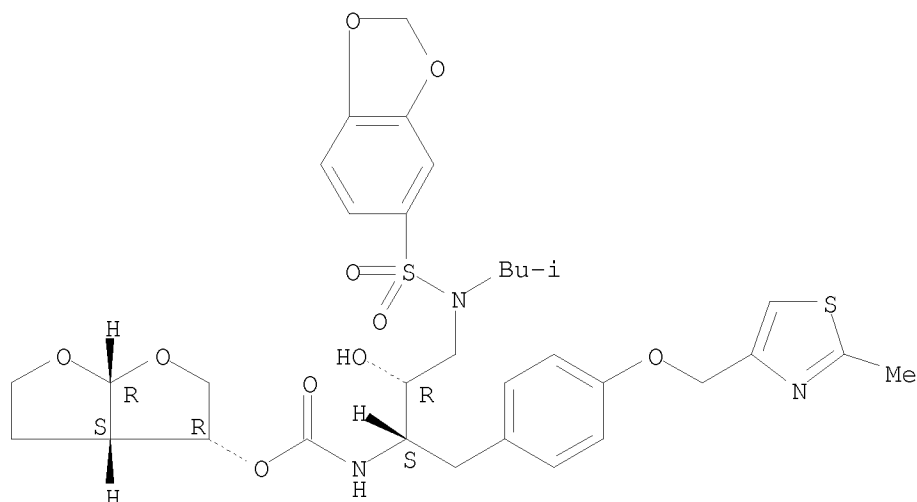


IT 313682-08-5, GW 0385  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);  
 BIOL (Biological study)  
 (inhibition of wild-type and drug-resistant mutant human  
 immunodeficiency virus type 1 proteases by GW0385 and other  
 arylsulfonamides monitored by fluorescence)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 32 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252197 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:281350

TITLE: Spiro compounds for inhibiting the first-pass effect

INVENTOR(S): Harris, James W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioavailability System, LLC, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 133 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 793,416.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

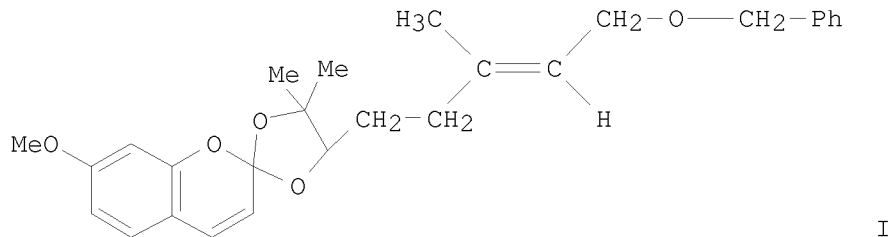
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004058982	A1	20040325	US 2003-422848	20030425
US 6248776	B1	20010619	US 1999-251467	19990217
US 6476066	B1	20021105	US 2001-793416	20010227
US 2005214366	A1	20050929	US 2005-81024	20050316
US 7230027	B2	20070612		
US 2007244188	A1	20071018	US 2007-696198	20070404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-251467	A3 19990217
			US 2001-793416	A2 20010227
			US 1997-56382P	P 19970826
			US 1997-997259	A2 19971223
			US 2003-422848	B1 20030425
			US 2005-81024	A1 20050316

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:281350  
GI



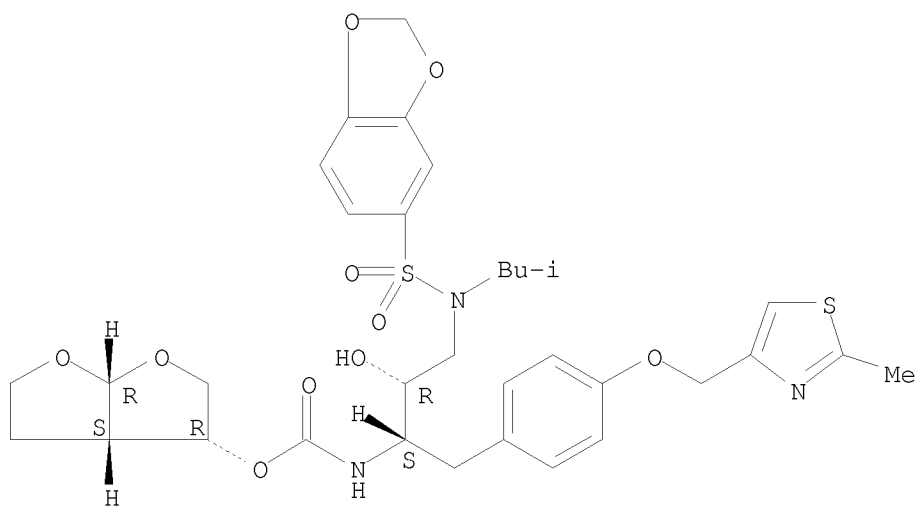
AB Compns., methods, etc. for addressing the first-pass effect are presented. An example compound prepared was I. Also processing citrus oils to obtain the compds. is given as examples as well as assessment of human cytochrome P 450-mediated biotransformation.

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(spiro compds. for inhibiting the first-pass effect)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 33 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142902 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187404

TITLE: Electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compositions

INVENTOR(S): Ignatious, Francis; Sun, Linghong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

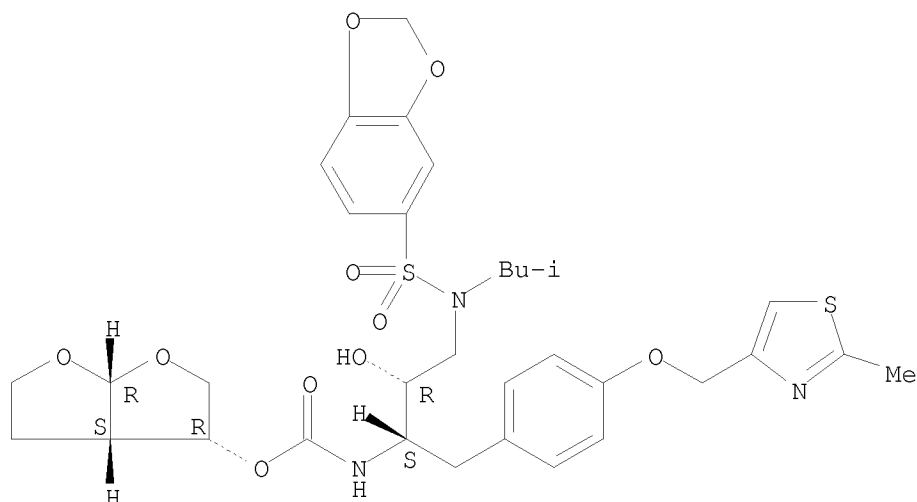
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2004014304	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US24641	20030807
WO 2004014304	A3	20040624		
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RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2494865	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2494865	20030807
AU 2003258120	A1	20040225	AU 2003-258120	20030807
EP 1534250	A2	20050601	EP 2003-784959	20030807
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
BR 2003013222	A	20050614	BR 2003-13222	20030807
CN 1684673	A	20051019	CN 2003-823237	20030807
JP 2005534716	T	20051117	JP 2004-527797	20030807
ZA 2005000563	A	20060726	ZA 2005-563	20050120
MX 2005PA01499	A	20050419	MX 2005-PA1499	20050207
US 2006013869	A1	20060119	US 2005-523835	20050207
US 2006083784	A1	20060420	US 2005-64890	20050224
NO 2005001123	A	20050506	NO 2005-1123	20050302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-401726P	P 20020807
			WO 2003-US24641	W 20030807
			US 2005-523835	A2 20050207
AB	The present invention is directed to use of electrospinning, i.e. the process of making polymer nanofibers from either a solution or melt under elec. forces, to prepare stable, solid dispersions of amorphous drugs in polymer nanofibers. Thus, carvedilol-HBr monohydrate wa dissolved in THF and water. The solution was added to Polyox WSR1105 in MeCN solution This solution was spun to give nanofibers, and the morphol. of the drug was shown to be amorphous.			
IT	313682-08-5 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compns.)			
RN	313682-08-5 HCAPLUS			
CN	Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 34 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900607 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:56676

TITLE: Preparation of arylsulfonamides as inhibitors of aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Hale, Michael Robin; Tung, Roger; Price, Stephen; Wilkes, Robin David; Schairer, Wayne Carl; Jarvis, Ashley Nicholas; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric Steven; Samano, Vicente; Kaldor, Istvan; Miller, John Franklin; Brieger, Michael Stephen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 396 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

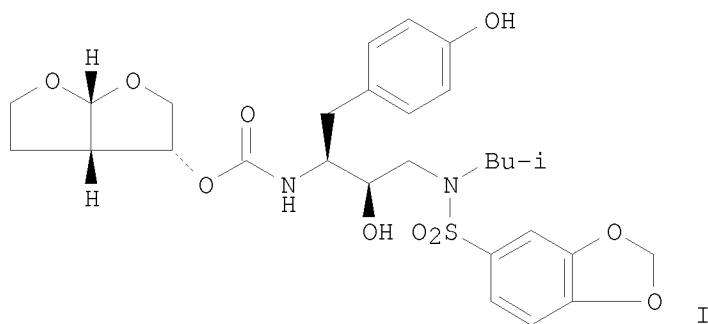
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000076961	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US15781	20000608
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CA 2380858	A1	20001221	CA 2000-2380858	20000608
BR 2000011745	A	20020319	BR 2000-11745	20000608
EP 1194404	A1	20020410	EP 2000-941279	20000608
EP 1194404	B1	20060503		
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY

TR 200200407	T2	20020821	TR 2002-407	20000608
JP 2003502309	T	20030121	JP 2001-503821	20000608
TR 200202528	T2	20030221	TR 2002-2528	20000608
HU 2003000385	A2	20030728	HU 2003-385	20000608
HU 2003000385	A3	20070529		
NZ 516003	A	20040227	NZ 2000-516003	20000608
TW 593248	B	20040621	TW 2000-89111145	20000608
AU 779994	B2	20050224	AU 2000-56006	20000608
IN 2000CA00336	A	20050311	IN 2000-CA336	20000608
AT 325091	T	20060615	AT 2000-941279	20000608
EP 1686113	A1	20060802	EP 2006-9072	20000608
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ES 2263478	T3	20061216	ES 2000-941279	20000608
TR 200603871	T2	20070122	TR 2006-3871	20000608
US 6878728	B1	20050412	US 2000-591464	20000609
IN 2001KN01289	A	20050311	IN 2001-KN1289	20011206
NO 2001006034	A	20020118	NO 2001-6034	20011210
NO 323951	B1	20070723		
MX 2001PA12808	A	20020722	MX 2001-PA12808	20011211
ZA 2001010177	A	20030113	ZA 2001-10177	20011211
KR 762188	B1	20071004	KR 2001-716293	20011211
HK 1046899	A1	20070302	HK 2002-106939	20020923
US 2004122000	A1	20040624	US 2003-691333	20031021
IN 2007KN00501	A	20070706	IN 2007-KN501	20070209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1999-139070P	P 19990611
			US 2000-190211P	P 20000317
			EP 2000-941279	A3 20000608
			WO 2000-US15781	W 20000608
			US 2000-591464	A3 20000609
			IN 2001-KN1289	A3 20011206

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:56676

GI



AB The title arylsulfonamides, namely (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 3-arylsulfonylamino-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate derivs. (e.g. I) are prepared These compds. are particularly well suited for inhibiting HIV-1 and HIV-2 protease activity and consequently, may be advantageously used as anti-viral agents against the HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses. They are useful for treating with a patient diagnosed with AIDS,



AIDS related complex (ARC), progressive generalized lymphadenopathy (PGL), Kaposi's sarcoma, thrombocytopenic purpura, or AIDS-related neurol. conditions such as AIDS dementia complex, multiple sclerosis or tropical paraperesis, etc. Thus, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 3-[N-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)-N-isobutylamino]-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate underwent Mitsunobu reaction with phenethyl alc. using Ph3P and di-tert-Bu azodicarbonate in CH2Cl2 at room temperature for 1.5

h

to give 72% I. I showed IC50 of <0.001, <0.001, and 0.01-0.001  $\mu$ M against drug-resistant HIV strains, i.e. wild type, mutant HIV-1 EP13, and mutant D545701-14 HIV strains, resp., in MT-4 cells.

IT

313682-08-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of arylsulfonamides as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease and antiviral agents)

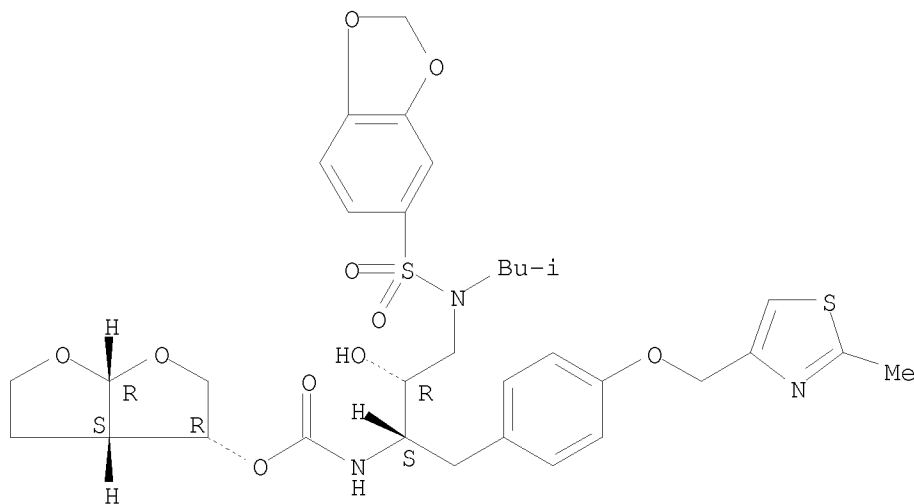
RN

313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN

Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

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PASSWORD:

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:32 ON 05 FEB 2008  
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	332.31	573.89
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-47.20	-47.20

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9

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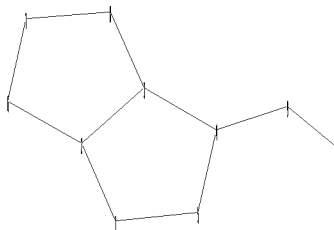
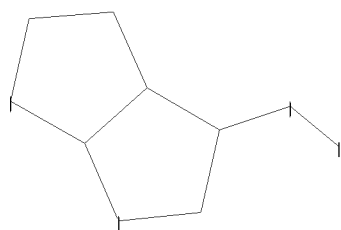
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chain nodes :

9 10

ring nodes :

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chain bonds :

4-9 9-10

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8

exact bonds :

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Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

L16 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> l16 exa ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:13:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 15 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 15 ITERATIONS

7 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L17 7 SEA EXA FUL L16

=> file hcplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

60.31

634.20

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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-47.20

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:56 ON 05 FEB 2008

10560500.trn

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Feb 2008 (20080204/ED)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:32 ON 05 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:55 ON 05 FEB 2008

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L2	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5	0 L1 EXA
L6	2 L1 EXA FULL
L7	8 L2 EXA FULL
L8	1 L3 EXA FULL
L9	1 L4 EXA FUL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:19 ON 05 FEB 2008

L10	1 L6 AND L7
L11	1 L6 AND L8
L12	1 L6 AND L9
L13	1 L10 AND L11 AND L12
L14	34 L6
L15	24 L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:13:38 ON 05 FEB 2008

L16	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L17	7 L16 EXA FUL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:56 ON 05 FEB 2008

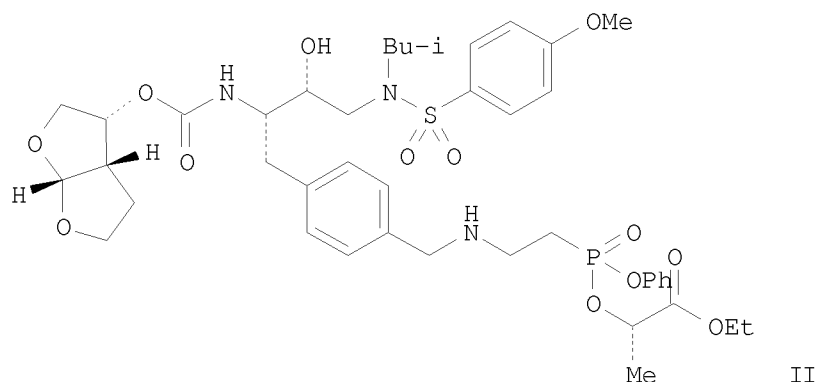
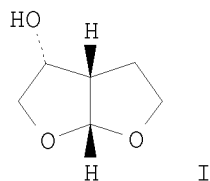
=> l17 and l7

	41 L17
	24 L7
L18	12 L17 AND L7

=&gt; d ibib abs hitstr 1-12

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1275513 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502340  
 TITLE: Process for preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl  
 esters as HIV protease inhibitors and their use in the  
 treatment of retroviral infection  
 INVENTOR(S): Crawford, Kenneth R.; Dowdy, Eric D.; Gutierrez,  
 Arnold; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Yu, Richard Hung Chiu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007126812	A2	20071108	WO 2007-US7564	20070329
WO 2007126812	A3	20071221		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
US 2008004242	A1	20080103	US 2007-729522	20070329
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-787126P	P 20060329
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 147:502340			
GI				



AB A process for the synthesis of bisfuran intermediates, e.g., I useful for preparing antiviral HIV protease inhibitor compds. is hereby disclosed. Example compound II was prepared as adipic acid salt and succinic acid salts, using intermediate I as the key component in the preparation. The invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV protease inhibitory activity (no data).

IT 156928-09-5P

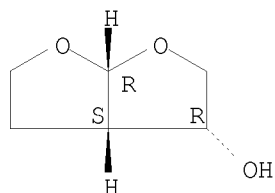
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of carbamic acid bisfuran ester compds. as HIV protease inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of retroviral infection)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



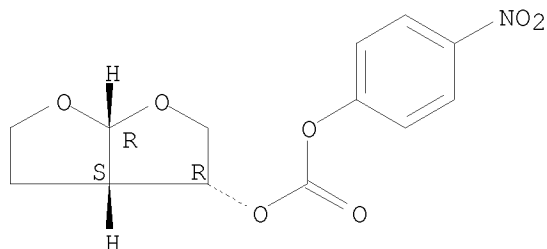
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of carbamic acid bisfuran ester compds. as HIV protease

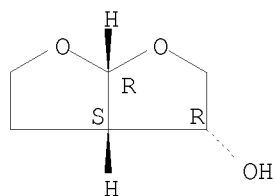
inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of retroviral infection)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



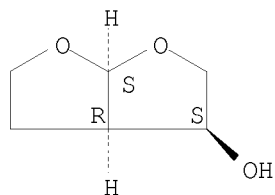
L18 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1131417 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:33642  
 TITLE: Research and Development of an Efficient Synthesis of Hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol Moiety-A Key Component of the HIV Protease Inhibitor Candidates  
 AUTHOR(S): Yu, Richard H.; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Becker, Mark W.; Cook, Charles M.; Yu, Lok Him L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Process Research Department, Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, 94404, USA  
 SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2007), 11(6), 972-980  
 CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:33642  
 AB A highly efficient method for the synthesis of racemic hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol has been developed utilizing a lanthanide catalyst, such as Yb(fod)<sub>3</sub>, to promote condensation of 2,3-dihydrofuran and glycolaldehyde dimer. Access to either optically enriched enantiomer of bisfuran alc. can be obtained by using this method employing chiral ligands with the lanthanide catalyst. This method has been demonstrated to be a robust and scalable process with potential application for the construction of a variety of furo[2,3-b]furan derivs.  
 IT 156928-09-5P  
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)  
 RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



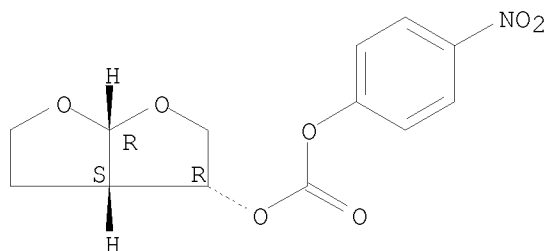
IT 162119-33-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)  
 RN 162119-33-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

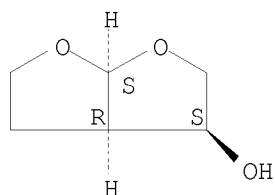
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 156928-10-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)  
 RN 156928-10-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3S,3aR,6aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)



Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:449362 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:8179

TITLE: Process for the preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivatives as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs

INVENTOR(S): Kumar, Gondi N.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kempf, Dale J.; Betebenner, David A.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Sham, Hing Leung; Patel, Ketan M.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Plata, Daniel J.; Oliver, Patricia A.; Kolaczowski, Lawrence; Hannick, Steven M.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Cooper, Arthur J.; Condon, Stephen L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: Aust. Pat. Appl., 252 pp.

CODEN: AUXXCM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

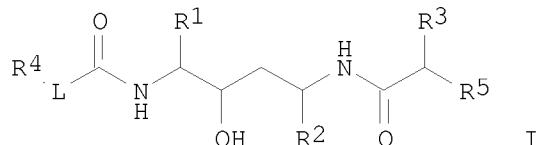
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AU 2004201149	A1	20040422	AU 2004-201149	20040318
AU 2004201149	B2	20070802		
AU 2007231810	A1	20071129	AU 2007-231810	20071101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-13690	A3 20010112
			AU 2004-201149	A3 20040318

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:8179

GI



AB Pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. I, wherein R1 and R2 are independently lower alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl-alkyl; R3 is lower

alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy-alkyl; R4 is aryl, heterocyclic; R5 is five- or six-membered heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; L is O, S, NH, N-alkyl, , N-cycloalkyl, N-cycloalkyl-alkyl, O-alkylenyl, SO-alkylenyl, S(O)2-alkylenyl, alkylenyl-O, alkylenyl-S, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, were prepared and tested in vitro and in human as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs. Thus, (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-[2S-(1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoyl]amino-1,6-diphenylhexane was prepared via coupling of (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane with 2S-(1-tetrahydro-pyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid. The present invention relates to novel compds. and a composition and method for inhibiting retroviral proteases and in particular for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) protease, a composition and method for inhibiting a retroviral infection and in particular an HIV infection, processes for making the compds. and synthetic intermediates employed in the processes. While the compound of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, it can also be used in combination with one or more immunomodulators, antiviral agents, other antiinfective agents, or vaccines. The compds. of the invention are useful for inhibiting retroviral protease, in particular HIV protease, in vitro or in vivo (especially in mammals and in particular in humans). Total daily dose administered to a human or other mammal host in single or divided doses may be in amts., for example, from 0.001 to 300 mg/kg body weight daily and more usually 0.1 to 20 mg/kg body weight daily.

IT 192725-55-6P

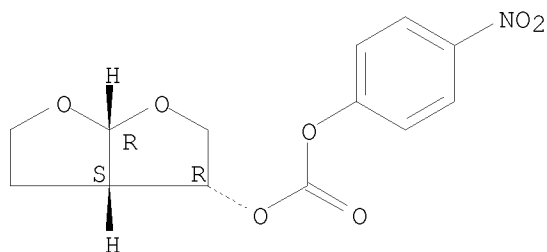
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 156928-09-5

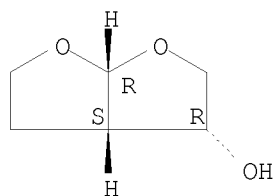
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L18 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589326 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:267225

TITLE: Novel P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles

AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Brieger, Michael; Furfine, Eric S.; Hazen, Richard J.; Kaldor, Istvan; Reynolds, David; Sherrill, Ronald G.; Spaltenstein, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(15), 3496-3500

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:267225

AB A novel series of tyrosine-derived HIV protease inhibitors was synthesized and evaluated for in vitro antiviral activity against wild-type virus and two protease inhibitor-resistant viruses. All of the compds. had wild-type antiviral activities that were similar to or greater than several currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors. In addition, a number of compds. in this series were more potent against the drug-resistant mutant viruses than they were against wild-type virus.

IT 156928-09-5

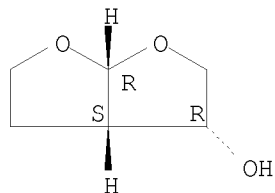
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 192725-55-6P

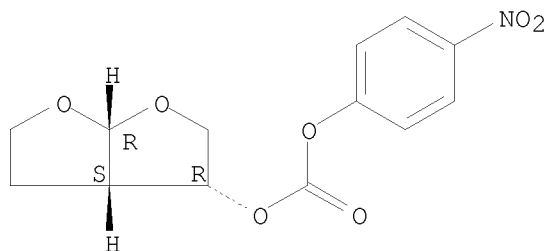
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588404 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133693

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Degoe, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.; Yeung, Ming C.; Randolph, John T.; Wang, Xiu C.; Yu, Su

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 279 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

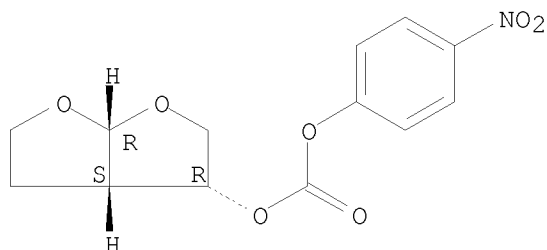
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148623	A1	20050707	US 2004-8713	20041209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-528974P	P 20031211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133693

AB The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-NHCHR6CHR5CHR4CHR3NHCOCHR2NHCO2R1 [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs or stereoisomers, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC50 values in the range 0.7 nM to >3.2  $\mu$ M

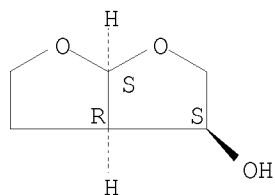
against wild-type HIV.  
 IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 162119-33-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)  
 RN 162119-33-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

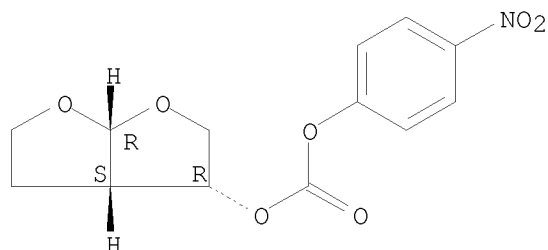
Relative stereochemistry.



L18 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527398 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:78485  
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Degoe, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 204 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

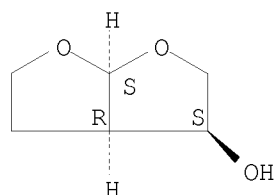
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US 2005131017	A1	20050616	US 2003-733946	20031211
CA 2549098	A1	20050630	CA 2004-2549098	20041209
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-733946	A 20031211
			WO 2004-US41658	W 20041209
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:78485; MARPAT 143:78485				
AB	The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-NHCHR6CHR5CHR4CHR3NHCOCHR2NHCO2R1 [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, stereoisomers, esters or prodrugs, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC50 values 0.7-300 nM against wild-type HIV.			
IT	192725-55-6P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)			
RN	192725-55-6 HCAPLUS			
CN	Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 162119-33-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)  
 RN 162119-33-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L18 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047  
 TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease  
 INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000249	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US20353	20040625
WO 2005000249	A3	20050407		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG

EP 1638960 A2 20060329 EP 2004-777060 20040625  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

JP 2007521277 T 20070802 JP 2006-517643 20040625  
 US 2006148865 A1 20060706 US 2005-560500 20051212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483002P P 20030627  
 WO 2004-US20353 W 20040625

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047  
 GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

IT 156928-09-5P 192725-55-6P

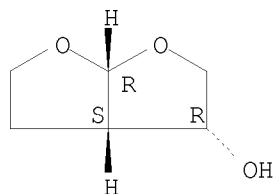
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

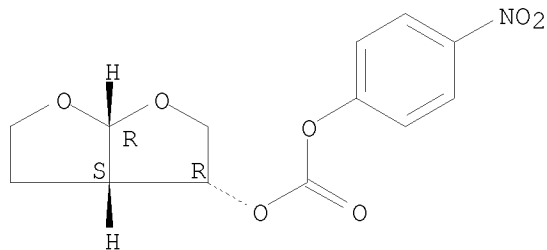
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

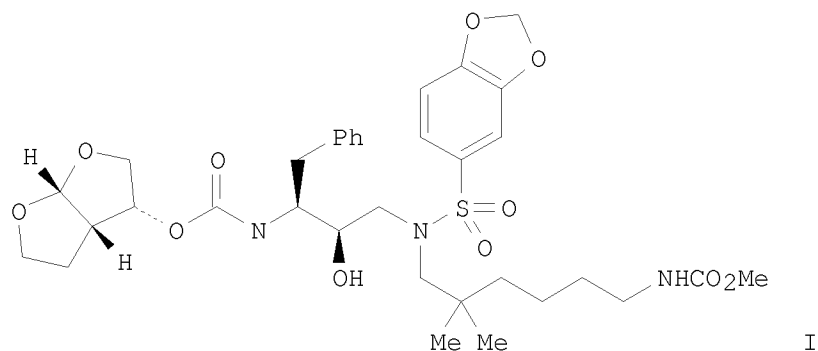
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





L18 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:99287 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339141  
 TITLE: Novel arylsulfonamides possessing sub-picomolar HIV protease activities and potent anti-HIV activity against wild-type and drug-resistant viral strains  
 AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Furfine, Eric S.; Hanlon, Mary H.; Hazen, Richard J.; Ray, John A.; Robinson, Laurence; Samano, Vicente; Spaltenstein, Andrew  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(4), 959-963  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:339141  
 GI



AB Furanofuryl analogs of the HIV protease inhibitor amprenavir such as I are prepared in which a terminally substituted n-alkyl group is appended to the N-iso-Bu group of amprenavir and in which the substituents on the N-arylsulfonyl moiety are varied. Some of the inhibitors such as I are found to have greatly enhanced inhibition of HIV protease; the amprenavir analogs also inhibit the growth of both wild-type and resistant strains of HIV and are more effective against the HIV strains than the currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors amprenavir, indinavir, and nelfinavir. E.g., I inhibits wild-type HIV protease with a  $K_i$  value of 0.014 pM, and inhibits wild-type and resistant strains of HIV with  $IC_{50}$  values of between 1.6 nM and 15 nM.

IT 156928-09-5

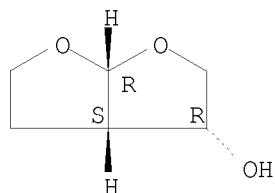
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of furanofuryl amprenavir analogs with modifications at the N-arylsulfonyl and N-iso-Bu moieties which show improved HIV protease inhibition and inhibition of wild-type and resistant HIV strains)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

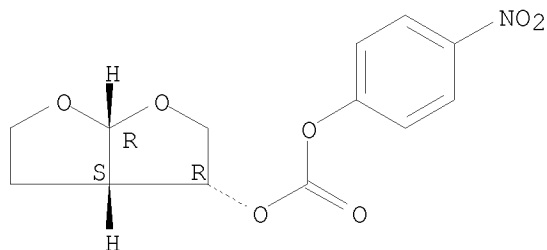
CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of furanofuryl amprenavir analogs with modifications at the N-arylsulfonyl and N-iso-Bu moieties which show improved HIV protease inhibition and inhibition of wild-type and resistant HIV strains)  
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811207 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49801  
 TITLE: Preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compounds as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease.  
 INVENTOR(S): Sherrill, Ronald George; Hale, Michael R.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric Steven; Andrews, Clarence Webster, III; Lowen, Gregory Thomas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 344 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9965870	A2	19991223	WO 1999-US13744	19990617

WO 9965870 A3 20010315

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2335477 A1 19991223 CA 1999-2335477 19990617

AU 9945760 A 20000105 AU 1999-45760 19990617

AU 767728 B2 20031120

EP 1086076 A1 20010328 EP 1999-928769 19990617

EP 1086076 B1 20041222

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

BR 9912169 A 20010410 BR 1999-12169 19990617

NZ 508855 A 20031031 NZ 1999-508855 19990617

AT 285396 T 20050115 AT 1999-928769 19990617

PT 1086076 T 20050531 PT 1999-928769 19990617

ES 2235492 T3 20050701 ES 1999-928769 19990617

AP 1717 A 20070228 AP 2000-2023 19990617

US 2002049201 A1 20020425 US 2000-731129 20001206

US 6613743 B2 20030902

NO 2000006405 A 20010219 NO 2000-6405 20001215

MX 2000PA12637 A 20010405 MX 2000-PA12637 20001218

HK 1037605 A1 20051007 HK 2001-106764 20010925

US 2004097594 A1 20040520 US 2003-600937 20030620

NZ 528074 A 20041126 NZ 2003-528074 20030908

AU 2004200636 A1 20040311 AU 2004-200636 20040219

US 2006172936 A1 20060803 US 2005-212045 20050825

AU 2007234578 A1 20071213 AU 2007-234578 20071121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-90094P P 19980619

WO 1999-US13744 W 19990617

US 2000-731129 A3 20001206

US 2003-600937 B3 20030620

AU 2004-200636 A3 20040219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49801

AB ABxN(Gx)CHDCHOR7CH2ND'SO2E [A = H, (substituted) Ht, R1Ht, R1Ak; Ak = alkyl; Ht = cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = CO, SO2, COCO, O2C, NR2CO, NR2SO2, etc.; B = null, NR2C(R3)2CO; x = 0, 1; R2 = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl; R3 = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl; G = null, H, R7, alkyl; G may be bound to R7; D = (substituted) Q, alkyl, alkenyl; Q = (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; D' = OR10, N:R10, N(R10)R1R3; E = Ht, OHt, OR3, NR2R3, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R7 = H, (CH2O)xY(ZM)(:X)Z(M)x, etc.; M = null, H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Ba, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = P, S; Z = O, S, N(R2)2, H], were prepared as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease (no data). Thus, 3-H2NC6H4SO2NHOCHMe2 (preparation given), tert-Bu N-(1S)-1-[(2S)-oxiran-2-yl]-2-phenylethylcarbamate, and phosphazene base P4 tert-Bu were stirred in 8 h in THF to give 95% tert-Bu N-(1S,2R)-3-[[ (3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl](isopropoxy)amino]-1-benzyl-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate.

IT 192725-55-6 252873-35-1 252873-40-8

252873-50-0 252873-51-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

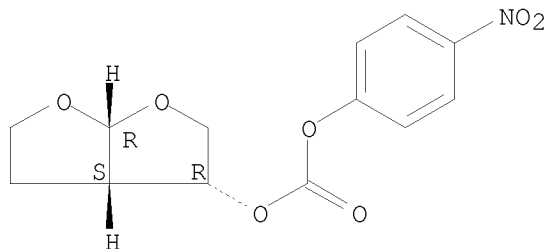
(preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-

hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

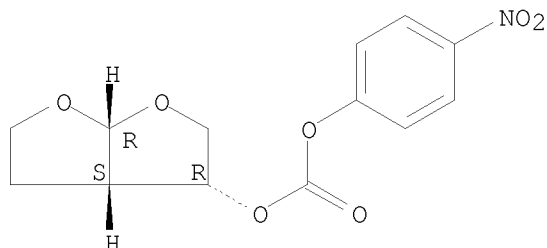
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 252873-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

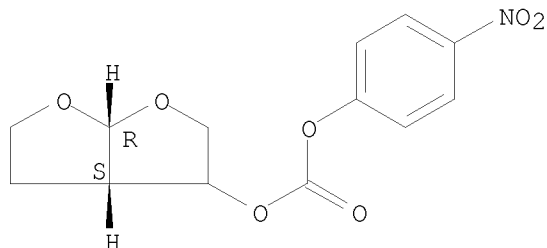
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 252873-40-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

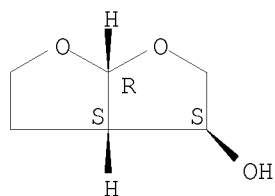
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-50-0 HCAPLUS

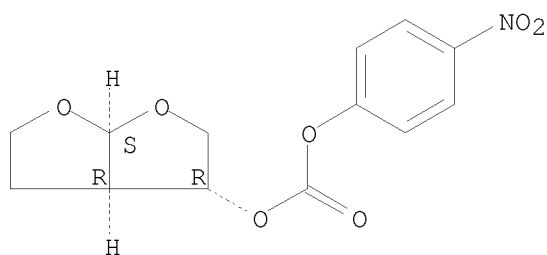
CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3S,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



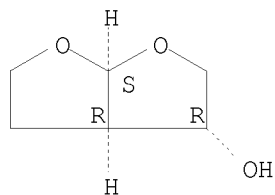
RN 252873-51-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



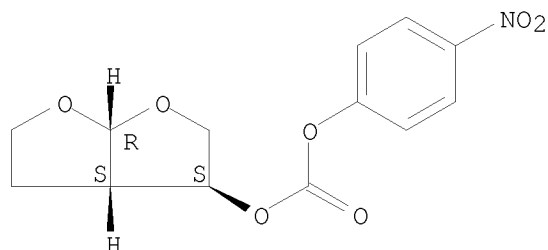
IT 252873-00-0P 252873-01-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)  
 RN 252873-00-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aR,6aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-01-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L18 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:393986 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:59143

TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Betebenner, David A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 572,226, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

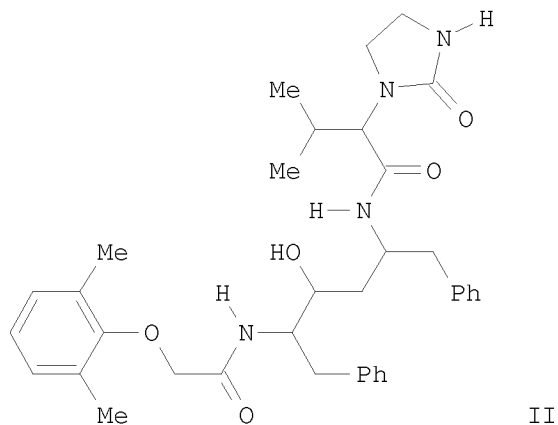
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US 5914332	A	19990622	US 1996-753201	19961121
CA 2238978	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2238978	19961206
CA 2238978	C	20010515		
CA 2285119	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2285119	19961206
CA 2285119	C	20050920		
CA 2509505	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2509505	19961206
WO 9721685	A1	19970619	WO 1996-US20440	19961206
W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9713422	A	19970703	AU 1997-13422	19961206
AU 725369	B2	20001012		
EP 882024	A1	19981209	EP 1996-944941	19961206
EP 882024	B1	20020206		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1208405	A	19990217	CN 1996-199904	19961206
HU 9901079	A2	19990928	HU 1999-1079	19961206
HU 223782	B1	20050128		
JP 2000502085	T	20000222	JP 1997-522278	19961206
JP 3170292	B2	20010528		
HU 20003305	A3	20001228	HU 2000-3305	19961206
HU 222731	B1	20030929		
JP 2001058979	A	20010306	JP 2000-190510	19961206
EP 1170289	A2	20020109	EP 2001-124290	19961206
EP 1170289	A3	20021113		
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PT 882024	T	20020731	PT 1996-944941	19961206
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EP 1295874	A2	20030326	EP 2002-26856	19961206
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
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CZ 293650	B6	20040616	CZ 2000-2210	19961206
CZ 294246	B6	20041110	CZ 1998-1762	19961206
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IL 156237	A	20050517	IL 1996-156237	19961206
NZ 338003	A	20050826	NZ 1996-338003	19961206
CZ 296915	B6	20060712	CZ 2004-762	19961206
ZA 9610475	A	19970731	ZA 1996-10475	19961212
TW 494097	B	20020711	TW 1997-86101654	19970213
TW 259178	B	20060801	TW 2000-89115157	19970213
US 6284767	B1	20010904	US 1998-207873	19981208
HK 1016585	A1	20020809	HK 1999-101462	19990409
US 6313296	B1	20011106	US 2000-511390	20000223
US 2002004503	A1	20020110	US 2001-837280	20010418
US 6472529	B2	20021029		
US 2003100755	A1	20030529	US 2002-280652	20021025
US 7279582	B2	20071009		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-572226	B2	19951213
US 1996-753201	A	19961121
US 1996-754687	A	19961121
CA 1996-2238978	A3	19961206
CA 1996-2285119	A3	19961206
EP 1996-943605	A3	19961206
EP 1996-944941	A3	19961206
IL 1996-124607	A3	19961206
JP 1997-522278	A3	19961206
WO 1996-US20440	W	19961206
US 1998-207873	A3	19981208
US 2001-837280	A3	20010418

OTHER SOURCE(S):                    MARPAT 131:59143  
GI



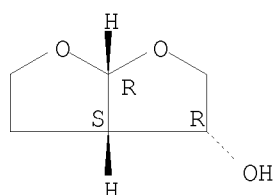
AB    R4Z1CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = lower alkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = N-attached (thi)oxo- or iminoazacycloalkyl; Z1 = Z, O, S, (alkyl)imino, OZ, ZO, NHZ, etc.; Z = alkylene] were prepared Thus, title compound (S,S,S)-II was prepared in 8 steps from L-phenylalanine. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 156928-09-5  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

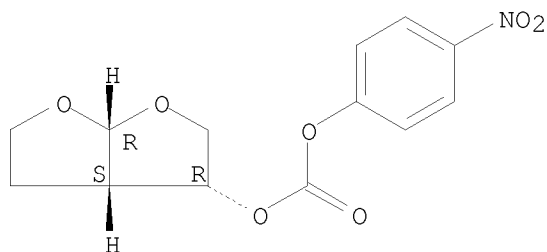
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

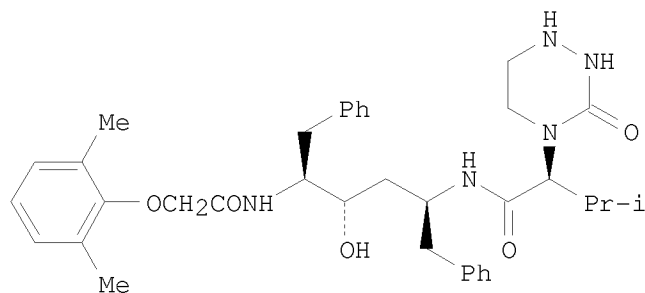
L18 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515728 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:122001  
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Betebenner, David A.; Kempf, Dale J.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kumar, Gondi N.; Condon, Stephen L.; Cooper,



PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arthur J.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Hannick, Steven M.;  
 SOURCE: Kolaczowski, Lawrence; Oliver, Patricia A.; Plata,  
 Daniel J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Tien,  
 Jieh-Heh J.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Patel, Ketan M.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English  
 PATENT INFORMATION: 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9721685	A1	19970619	WO 1996-US20440	19961206
W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5914332	A	19990622	US 1996-753201	19961121
AU 9713422	A	19970703	AU 1997-13422	19961206
AU 725369	B2	20001012		
EP 882024	A1	19981209	EP 1996-944941	19961206
EP 882024	B1	20020206		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
HU 9901079	A2	19990928	HU 1999-1079	19961206
HU 223782	B1	20050128		
JP 2000502085	T	20000222	JP 1997-522278	19961206
JP 3170292	B2	20010528		
HU 20003305	A3	20001228	HU 2000-3305	19961206
HU 222731	B1	20030929		
AT 212986	T	20020215	AT 1996-944941	19961206
EP 1295874	A2	20030326	EP 2002-26856	19961206
EP 1295874	A3	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
IL 156237	A	20050517	IL 1996-156237	19961206
HK 1016585	A1	20020809	HK 1999-101462	19990409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-572226	A 19951213
			US 1996-753201	A 19961121
			US 1996-754687	A 19961121
			EP 1996-943605	A3 19961206
			IL 1996-124607	A3 19961206
			WO 1996-US20440	W 19961206

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:122001  
 GI



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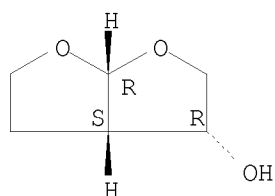
AB R4 -L1-CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [R1, R2 = lower alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = heterocyclyl e.g. Q - Q4; wherein m, n = 1-3; p = 1,2; X = O, S, NH; Y = CH2, O, S, (un)substituted NH; Z = O, S, NH; L1 = O, S, (un)substituted NH, O-alkylenyl, S(O)m-alkylenyl (wherein m = 0, 1,2), N-(un)substituted NH-alkylenyl, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, etc.] are prepared Methods and compns. for inhibiting an HIV infection are also disclosed. Thus, (2S)-(4-benzyloxycarbonylaza-1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid (preparation given) was condensed with (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane using standard coupling procedure [1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide/DMF] followed by hydrogenolysis over 10% Pd-C to give the title compound (I). I in vitro at 0.5 nmol inhibited HIV protease by 94.6%.

IT 156928-09-5  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

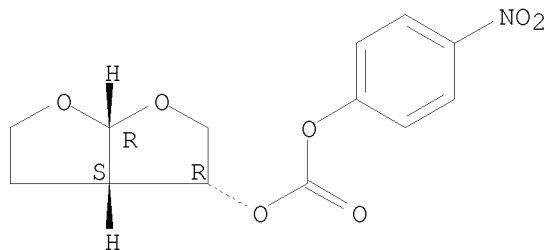


IT 192725-55-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

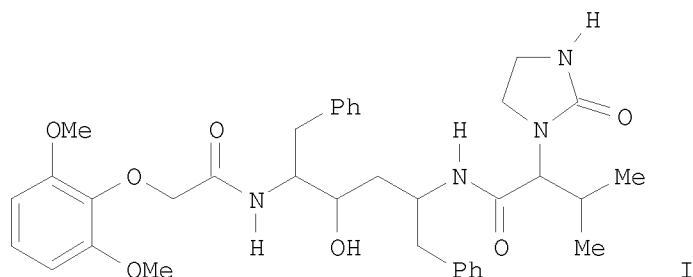
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515727 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:121994  
 TITLE: Preparation and formulation of N-( $\alpha$ -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes as HIV protease inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Stewart, Kent D.; Kempf, Dale J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9721683	A1	19970619	WO 1996-US19394	19961206
W: CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2238977	A1	19970619	CA 1996-2238977	19961206
EP 876353	A1	19981111	EP 1996-943605	19961206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000502997	T	20000314	JP 1997-522112	19961206
EP 1295874	A2	20030326	EP 2002-26856	19961206
EP 1295874	A3	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-572226	A 19951213
			US 1996-754687	A 19961121
			EP 1996-943605	A3 19961206
			WO 1996-US19394	W 19961206
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 127:121994	
GI				



AB R4ZCONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = (cyclo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R4 = heterocyclyl or aryl; R5 = N-attached oxoheterocyclyl, etc.] were prepared Thus, (S)-(PhCH2)2NCH(CH2Ph)COCH2CN (preparation given) was condensed with PhCH2MgCl and the product reduced by NaBH4 to give (S,S,S)-(PhCH2)2NCH(CH2Ph)CH(OH)CH2CH(NH2)CH2Ph. The latter was N-protected and the N-debenzylated product amidated by 2,6-(MeO)C6H3OCH2CO2H (preparation given) to give, after deprotection and amidation by (S)-Me2CHCHR5CO2H (R5 = 2-oxo-1H-imidazol-3-yl) (preparation

given), title compound (S,S,S,S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 156928-09-5

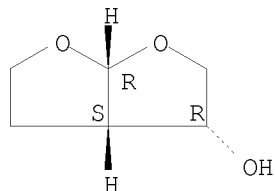
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and formulation of N-( $\alpha$ -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 192725-55-6P

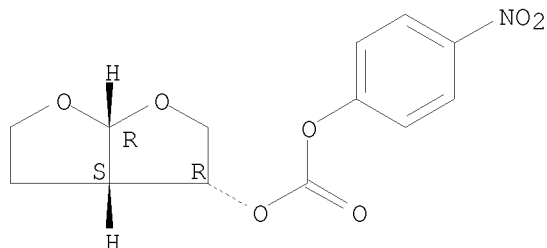
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and formulation of N-( $\alpha$ -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

68.09	702.29
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-9.60	-56.80
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SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:14:25 ON 05 FEB 2008